

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 27

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MAY 4 1928

NO. 13

Another Carload Of Groceries Just Arrived

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

Build Up Your Savings

Invest in **4%** ALBERTA
DEMAND
SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES

Purchased and redeemed at par
Payable on Demand

For Particulars write or apply to
HON. R. G. REID W. V. NEWSON
Provincial Treasurer Deputy Prov. Treasurer
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta

A Real Special

While They Last

Mennen's Shaving Cream 50c
Mennens' Shampoo Cream 50c
Total \$1.00

The two for 50c

See Our Mother's Day Chocolates and Cards

The Raymond Pharmacy

P. W. Cope
Drugs School Supplies Stationery

Batteries

Made in our own shop
Guaranteed for one year

\$12.50

Quick service on all Auto Repairs

Chevrolet Dealers

Graham Motor Co.
O'BRIEN BLOCK, RAYMOND

Trade Board Considers Oil Possibilities

About 25 men sat down at the regular monthly dinner of the board of trade held on Wednesday in the Utah Cafe. After a delightful dinner vice-president Ray Knight announced that Mr. Emil Weed would discuss the possibilities of finding oil in this vicinity. Mr. Weed had a number of maps which he discussed to considerable length. He believes that it would be worth while to induce someone to bore for oil here. He would like to see our local people take steps to accomplish this if this is possible. He suggested that a geologist be employed to pass an opinion after he had examined this territory.

Mr. Knight was inclined to agree with Mr. Weed and related an amusing experience with a "doodle-bug" (an oil detector) which he and another man had used some time ago. This instrument pointed to oil possibilities under Temple hill.

L. D. King made the move to appoint Mr. Weed as chairman of a committee to make further inquiries regarding the employment of a geologist. This was carried and the following committee was appointed: L. D. King, Ray Knight and Wm. Meeks.

The hotel question was held over until the next meeting.

Mr. Peterson, of Stirling, councillorman of the Sugar City Municipality, introduced the subject of roads. He said the council were considering building a gravelled road between Stirling and Raymond on the route which runs past the sugar factory. He considered that this route would serve more people than if the road direct east to Craddock was used. Mr. Knight rather considered that the last mentioned road should be gravelled. Frank Taylor agreed with Mr. Peterson and pointed out some advantages of using the north road. L. D. King expressed himself as favoring the south road as being a more suitable road to connect up with the Lethridge highway. Opinions were given by Dr. Leech and C. W. Stone. Constable VanOrman moved that a committee be appointed to investigate the possibility of each road. O. S. Longman made a short talk and seconded the motion. The motion was carried.

Seen and Heard

Chin Joe local chinese vegetable vendor, mowing through a herd of cattle on the highway in his Ford, and colliding with a calf.

The Business Girls preparing to stage their dance on Saturday.

Dave Watson driving in his new Red Dragon (a Nash) purchased in Lethbridge.

Geo. O. Court and his four horse antfit stuck in a hole on Broadway.

High winds last Saturday prevented the scheduled game here between the Taber Tuxis boys and the crack team of the local grade nine students. The Raymond boys will journey to Taber tomorrow, and will probably play two games. Return games will be played here later. Those on the Raymond line-up include: Weist Weaver, Wickey VanOrman, Shikes King, Kite Kirkham, Lefty West, Idler Nelder, Devil Dunc, Walt Webster, Snag Evans and Tiny McMullin.

News Notes

The Brooks Bulletin has issued a special 40 page supplement sponsored by the Brooks board of trade. The issue is well printed, filled with interesting out and publicity stories which should do much to place before the world the advantages of the Brooks irrigated area.

Baptismal services will be held tomorrow, Saturday, at 2 o'clock in the High School. All interested please take note.

A charge of common assault was laid against R. A. VanOrman by D. C. Peterson last Tuesday as a result of an incident occurring the previous evening at the Raymond Opera House. The information was laid before Magistrate Hamilton of Lethbridge, and will be tried before Magistrate Low of Cardston. The plaintiff is the local editor, and the defendant holds the office of chief of police. Date of trial has not been set.

The residence of J. F. Anderson narrowly escaped destruction by fire yesterday morning. Flames were first noticed by "Uncle" Raiman and B. C. Lewis, both of the Metropolitan Life company. Mr. Raiman notified Mrs. Anderson, who was down stairs in the residence, and went to work with buckets, while Mr. Lewis raised the alarm on Broadway. Willing citizens soon had the flame extinguished. Fire had originated in a chimney at the roof.

At a meeting of the R. A. A. A. held during the week it was decided to enter a baseball team in the Southern Alberta League for the coming season. Dick Scott and Will Palmor were appointed manager and assistant manager respectively and it is to be hoped that they will receive the unstinted support of the ball players as well as the citizens in general. The managers are making an effort to round up last years uniforms and would appreciate hearing from all those who have one of the suits. The first practice will be held tonight at 6:30 when all players young and old are invited to turn out.

Lee Brewerton has purchased blue prints and specifications for his new theatre and work will begin immediately. The building will be a duplicate of a theatre he saw in Seattle, so that he knows exactly what the new theatre will look like when completed. He intends that every part of the structure to be strictly modern. It will have a stage large enough to accommodate any local or travelling company. Its seating capacity will be 499. Mr. Brewerton is ordering expensive upholstered chairs. The heating and ventilating apparatus he will have installed will be of the latest devices and everything possible will be done for comfort of his patrons. The building will be of a solid and permanent nature, as Mr. Brewerton has the future growth of Raymond in mind.

Owing to dances being held in the Opera House after the regular show, all Saturday night performances will start promptly at 8 p. m. in order to start dancing at 10 p. m. So please come early.

Lunch and Tea will be served by the C. G. I. T. Saturday, tomorrow afternoon from 2 to 6 at the United Church.

Opera House

Tonight & Saturday

The Legion of The Condemned

With Gary Cooper and Fay Wray
The most thrilling air drama on record

Prices 45c and 25c

Please come Early

MONDAY NEXT

Ladies Night in a Turkish Bath

With Jack Mulhall

COMING MAY 17, 18 AND 19

Ben Hur

SHOES

Fitted for Comfort

At prices you don't mind paying

The Broadway Store

Individuality

HATS

All Shapes

And Shades

STYLE



Also a new and complete range of men's caps just in. Let us fit you.

Let Us "Suit" You

FREE! A cap, with each made-to-measure suit sold before May 24.

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

In Springtime all outdoors demands a

Modern Kodak

Use the dependable film in the yellow box. When your roll is ready bring it to our agent. He will arrange the developing and printing and return to you.

Allison Studio

Raymond Pharmacy - - Agent

Taber Times: A young lad named Burrows from Raymond who came here to work recently was playing tag with another youth and in running away, fell. His arm turned under him, the right wrist being dislocated and he is now wearing a sling and bandages.

FOR SALE—Hand Washing Machine, \$7.00 cash. Apply to Mrs. P. Fleming at C. P. R. station, Raymond.

FOR SALE—Good lot, located just west of S. B. Card's residence, 50 ft. frontage cement sidewalk. Apply to Will Selman, Raymond, or to Recorder office.

There are many ointments but **ONLY ONE** **Zam-Buk** THE GREAT HERBAL SKIN BALM

Western Population and Education

There is at the present time such widespread discussion throughout Canada of the subject of immigration, together with its allied subjects of assimilation of non-British peoples into the Canadian family, education of both the native born and new comers, including mastery of the English language by the latter, that it is well people generally should have placed before them the actual facts and be guided by those facts rather than general assertions in support of which no proof is advanced. It is well that these discussions take place, provided they are fair and reasonable and based upon facts rather than hearsay. As a contribution to such constructive discussion of an important national question this article is written.

According to the official census figures for the three prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for the years 1916, 1921 and 1926, the British-born and the foreign-born were as follows:

MANITOBA			
	British-born	Foreign-born	Total
1916	436,156	117,704	553,860
1921	500,860	109,258	610,118
1926	514,908	110,932	625,840
SASKATCHEWAN			
	British-born	Foreign-born	Total
1916	446,632	201,293	647,925
1921	558,188	199,322	757,510
1926	611,678	196,059	807,737
ALBERTA			
	British-born	Foreign-born	Total
1916	329,495	167,030	496,525
1921	414,182	173,972	588,154
1926	435,756	158,610	594,366

The figures of British-born or foreign-born for the year 1926 do not include Indians, of which there were 13,216 in Manitoba, 13,001 in Saskatchewan, and 13,227 in Alberta.

The above official figures disclose the fact that whereas the total population of the three prairie provinces increased during the ten-year period 1916 to 1926, by 329,729, the British-born population increased by 350,059, the difference being accounted for by a decrease in the foreign-born population of 20,330.

Evidence as to whether or not new comers to these Western provinces and the Canadian-born children of parents of non-British origin are being assimilated into the Canadian family; also whether or not education of the people is keeping pace with the growth in population, is furnished by statistics of illiteracy compiled by the census enumerators, and set forth in the following table of persons ten years of age or over:

MANITOBA			
	Total	Illiterate	Per Cent.
1916	405,809	32,978	8.1
1921	452,105	32,055	7.09
1926	490,197	27,990	5.71
SASKATCHEWAN			
	Total	Illiterate	Per Cent.
1916	465,281	36,021	7.7
1921	537,885	31,817	5.92
1926	596,059	23,754	3.99
ALBERTA			
	Total	Illiterate	Per Cent.
1916	368,281	23,733	6.5
1921	434,066	22,487	5.18
1926	461,279	19,589	4.25

In other words, notwithstanding an increase in population in Manitoba of persons ten years of age or over of 82,386 between 1916 and 1926, there were 4,888 fewer persons who could not read and write.

In Saskatchewan, with 130,775 more people ten years of age or over, there were 12,267 fewer people of the illiterate class.

In Alberta, where the number of persons ten years of age or over increased by 92,998; the number of the illiterate decreased by 4,144.

The official figures quoted in the above two tables conclusively show that the danger feared by many people of these Western Provinces losing their British and Canadian character is not being realized; that, on the contrary, the percentage of foreign-born to British-born is steadily decreasing.

They further establish the fact that steadily, even rapidly, the children and the younger generations of non-British settlers are learning to read and write English, thus fitting themselves to take their place in and be efficient members of a common Canadian citizenship.

To Ship Thousand Buffalo Northward

Eleven Hundred More Wainwright Buffalo To Be Sent To Mackenzie River District

Early in June the Canadian Government will ship 1,100 more buffalo, principally year-olds, from Wainwright National Park to the Mackenzie River District in the north, as has been done in the past three years. A quarter of a century ago, anxious to save the buffalo from extinction, the Canadian Government bought a herd of 715 from Montana and established Wainwright Park. Within a few years, the herd grew to so many thousands that a slaughter was necessary and the buffalo meat came on the market. Then the scheme of shipping the surplus animals north was adopted and found to be very satisfactory. Plans are nearly completed for the extension of the Wainwright Park boundaries to the Canadian National Railway tracks, so that travellers on

Flin Flon Railway

More Than Half Of the Steel Has Now Been Laid On Branch Line

Fifty-one miles or more than half the steel have been laid on the branch line from the Hudson's Bay Railway to Flin Flon, according to H. A. Dixon, chief engineer of the western lines of the Canadian National Railway who returned to Winnipeg from an inspection of the line and also to the end of steel on the Hudson's Bay Railway.

Thirteen hundred men are engaged in building the Flin Flon branch line, Mr. Dixon said, and the work is well ahead of schedule. Six hundred of these men are busy on rock work on the last 34 miles. There is a considerable amount of this work to be done, but such progress has been made that steel will be into the Flin Flon before the end of the year. Seven hundred men are engaged in track work, including ballasting and bridge filling and two steam shovels are also busy on this work. The discovery of a large deposit of suitable ballast close to the line will assist in expediting construction.

Shorthorn Cow Makes Record
U.A. Roan Lady 101st—165517—a registered Shorthorn cow in the herd of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, recently completed a 365 day test during which she produced 15,428 pounds of milk with an average test of 4.3 per cent., making a total of 604 pounds of butterfat. This record places her sixth highest in Canada in point of butterfat production for Shorthorn cows.

Burns.

Spread Minard's Liniment mixed with sweet oil, on brown paper, and cover injured parts. Soothes and heals rapidly.



W. N. U. 1730

New Fighting 'Planes

Machines Now Designed To Carry Guns On Wings

Fighting planes bearing gun turrets on their wings are being considered by the Air Ministry. It has been revealed. One big bomber has been designed for carrying three turrets, one on each wing tip and another in the centre. Another machine has a turret in the tail for mounting machine guns.

Royal Air Force officers are particularly interested in the tail turret design, which is said to have no "blind spots" or places where the gunners cannot aim at a foe. On the planes with turrets handrails are provided so they can be manned while in flight.

NEW STRENGTH FOR WEAK STOMACHS

Indigestion Disappears When the Blood Is Enriched

The most urgent need of all who suffer from any form of indigestion is a tonic to enrich the blood. Pain and distress after eating is the way the stomach shows that it is too weak to perform the work of digesting the food it takes. New strength is given to weak stomachs by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because they purify and enrich the blood. This accounts for the speedy relief in stomach disorders that follows the use of this medicine. The value of this medicine in cases of indigestion is shown by the case of Mrs. George W. Johnson, Lehigh, N.S., who says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was greatly distressed with indigestion. Always after eating I suffered from pains in the stomach and other distressing symptoms. I tried different remedies, but without getting relief. I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I readily did, and I am feeling very grateful ever since to the person who gave me the advice. The very first box helped me and before I had taken a half dozen boxes I was restored to my former good health and all traces of this distressing trouble disappeared. It is now about a year since I took the pills, and I have not been troubled with indigestion since. I have taken every occasion to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to those in need of a medicine and shall continue to do so."

A little booklet, "What to Eat and How to Eat," will be sent free to anyone asking for it. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Nations Take Naval Holiday

For First Time In Century No Battleships Being Built

For the first time for many centuries, certainly as far back as the reign of Henry VIII, there is not a single battleship building anywhere, now that H.M.S. Rodney has passed into commission. "The Naval Holiday," which was proclaimed when the Washington Treaty was signed, has really begun.

Will the Rodney be the last battleship to be constructed? That is not an idle question. It concerns intimately the taxpayers of the British Empire, the United States, and Japan, if not also the peoples of France and Italy, whose representatives also signed the Treaty. Under the terms of that memorable agreement, the building of battleships will be resumed in 1931, and designs are already being prepared, at any rate in the United States.

Automatic lighters are forbidden in Peru, because of the match monopoly granted to Sven Karrell by the Government.

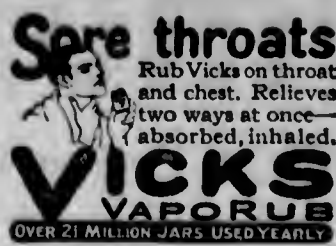
WOMAN COULD HARDLY WALK

Mrs. Horn Tells how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and would not be without it now. I had a female trouble so badly I could hardly walk and I was all run-down and could hardly get around to do my housework. I would be in bed three or four days at a time. I was told by a friend to try your Vegetable Compound. I did, and by the time I took two bottles I was beginning to get around again. I took ten bottles in all, and now I am all right again and doing my own work. I have six grown-ups to work for, so I have plenty to do. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash, and I think it is good. But I owe my health to the Vegetable Compound, and I think if more of it was used women would be better off. I would not be without it if it cost much more."

Mrs. NELLIE JAMESON, 805 East Cannon Street, Hamilton, Ontario.

Do you feel broken down, nervous and weak sometimes? Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is excellent to take at such a time. It always helps, and if taken regularly and persistently, will relieve this condition.



Making Good Progress

Marked Increase In Canadian Business Shown By Survey

Canada is in the midst of marked economic and business development according to a survey of business trends in the Dominion just completed by the Sherman corporation, research engineers. Reports of Canadian manufacturers, made for the survey, indicate substantial increases in the purchase and installation of new machinery in 1927. Ninety-two per cent. of the manufacturers reported increases.

Recognition of selling and distribution as a major Canadian problem is evidenced by the reports on the importance of developing new merchandizing plans. Seventy-seven per cent. of the manufacturers agreed this was the case. The third matter given outstanding attention last year was the reduction of manufacturing cost per unit of product.

To Assist Pilots If Machine Falls

Device Worked By Compressed Air Shoots Flares From Plane

A device for shooting pilots from aeroplane cockpits clear of their machines will be demonstrated at the International Air-Traffic Exposition which will be held at Cologne in October.

The invention is intended to assist pilots to make use of their parachutes in cases where the falling machine prevents jumping. The pilot's seat, with parachute attached, is placed on a compressed air chamber, the power from which is sufficient to hurl the average man twenty or thirty feet. The air is released by a pull on a lever with safety controls.

The inventor got his idea from the cannon used in German vaudeville and which shoot a man from 8 to 100 feet.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions one of the best remedies that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and they pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

FRUIT SPONGE CAKE

- 2 eggs.
- 1/2 cup orange juice.
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice.
- 1/2 cup sugar.
- 1/4 teaspoon grated orange rind.
- 1 cup flour.
- 1/2 teaspoon soda.

Beat egg yolks with orange and lemon juice until thick and yellow; mix sugar and grated orange rind and add gradually to egg yolks; add stiffly-beaten egg-whites and cut and fold in flour sifted with soda. Turn into buttered and floured cake pan and bake in a moderate oven (325 degrees) 45 minutes.

A DOZEN HEALTHY MUFFINS

- 1 cup flour.
 - 4 teaspoons baking powder.
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt.
 - 1 1/2 cups bran.
 - 1 cup chopped dates.
 - 1 egg.
 - 1 cup milk.
 - 1 tablespoon melted butter.
- Sift flour, baking powder and salt together. Add bran and dates and mix thoroughly. Add well-beaten egg, milk and butter. Beat until thoroughly mixed and pour into greased muffin pans. Bake in moderate oven 25 to 30 minutes.

their way to and from Jasper National Park and the Pacific coast may glimpse the herd from the windows of their train.

One American automobile company has established five assembly plants and three branch companies in Europe.

Young Wife: "I took the recipe for this cake out of the book."
Husband: "You did perfectly right. It should never have been put in."

After you do a man a favor he is likely to be afflicted with a partial loss of memory.

Minard's Liniment for Backache.

SAYS RICHES OF NORTH NEED NO EXAGGERATION

Canada Forging Ahead To Take Her Place Among Nations Of the World

The wealth and the possibilities of the mining country of the Canadian north need no exaggeration, in the opinion of Cyril T. Young, F.R.G.S., superintendent of development for the Canadian National Railways. "If Canada, without losing one bushel of her wonderful western wheat crop, continues to develop her mining industry," he says, "an industry which, while only in its infancy, last year produced more than half the value of the wheat crop of 400,000,000 bushels; continues to develop her pulp and paper industry to the limit of the market to absorb newsprint and is now annually more than half the wheat crop in value; and continues to develop her electric power, that white coal which never goes on strike, she is surely marching forward toward that destiny her natural resources entitle her to among the great nations of the world."

By building herself up "basically level" through her resources of mine, forest and electric power, Canada is pushing out into an unexplored empire which reaches as far north as Chesterfield Inlet on Hudson Bay. Oils and asphalt in Alberta, gold, copper and zinc in Manitoba and Ontario, added to immense paper and power resources, are bolstering up the mining industry and are giving the prairies of Canada the all-year round employment which they need, he says.

"The test of endurance is dividends," he declares, "and four mines alone—the Hollinger, the Lake Shore, the Mond and the International Nickel—are now paying more dividends yearly than all the standard banks of Canada put together." And this is to say nothing of the newer developments such as the Flin Flon and the Sherritt-Gordon of Northern Manitoba.

Greatest Cause Of Accidents

Automobile Is Chief Offender According To Insurance Company Report

What causes accidents, anyway? Travelers Insurance Co. recently drew up a table of causes of accidental deaths based on its own statistics. The results are interesting and informative.

According to this tabulation, the automobile is the chief offender, 29 per cent. of all fatal accidents being caused by traffic. A close second is the home accident, which accounts for 26 per cent. Sports and recreation are in third place with 20 per cent.

An Oil Of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the healing qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

Could Produce More Timber

By protection and proper management the accessible forest land of Canada could be made to produce in perpetuity several times the present annual cut. It will take many years to bring about this adjustment. On the other hand if present methods continue, the annual cut will have to be reduced.

The Lady: "Has nobody ever offered to give you work?"

The Trump: "Only once, lady. Apart from that I've met wiv nothink but kindness."



Firestone Dealers

Are Trained and Equipped to Save You Money and Serve You Better

Firestone sells tires only through regular established dealers—the outstanding tire merchants in every community. This great manufacturing organization—controlling raw materials in primary markets—having branches and distributors in all parts of Canada, assuring fresh, clean stocks and quick, efficient distribution—is behind every dealer. Firestone Dealers know tire construction and the service, having been trained at Dealer Educational Meetings.

Firestone Dealers have the latest equipment; the knowledge—the Firestone spirit and idea of service. No other dealer can give you the same values and serve you so well.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
Hamilton, Ontario

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tires

Navigation In Hudson Straits

Two Direction Finding Stations To Be Set Up By Federal Government

Plans are being created for setting up in the Hudson Straits two direction finding stations similar to those operated by the Canadian Government on the Atlantic Coast and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Canadian Government Steamship Montcalm will spend the summer in the Straits and will carry with her equipment to establish three Air Force bases. These activities are designed for the protection of navigation in Hudson Straits with the opening of the Hudson Bay Railway, now under construction to Fort Churehill.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Western Canada Airways

The Western Canada Airways, which established the pioneer flying service into the Manitoba mining fields, is expanding its operations considerably this season. They have this year added ten monoplanes to their fleet and are now in a position to give regular daily service between The Pas, Flin Flon, Sherritt-Gordon, and other points.

Ocean Fare £2

Under the British Nomination Scheme, your relatives and friends can travel at this low rate from

Britain to Canada

also reduced rail fare—children under 17 free. For complete information, phone, write or call personally at White Star Offices in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver.

WHITE STAR LINE CANADIAN SERVICE

HERCULES

PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

You can Eliminate Wind and Dampness

With one shot you can assure a client a comfortable house by eliminating wind and dampness. Specify Hercules Permanent Building Paper. Tested and proven wind proof and damp proof, Hercules is made in three grades—x, xx, xxx.

A sample in your hands will best prove to you the quality of Hercules. Will you write us?

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON, CANADA

Polar Regions Conquered By Flight of Wilkins Over Top of the World

Copenhagen, Denmark. — Another conquest of the North Polar regions was recorded Saturday when Captain George H. Wilkins announced to the Copenhagen Politiken the safe arrival at Spitzbergen of himself and Carl R. Eklund. They flew over the roof of the world from Point Barrow, Alaska.

Only two brief wireless messages came through, but they revealed that in the Bremen, had a narrow escape Wilkins, like Koch and Fitzmaurice, from a disaster at the very end of their adventure. For some reason yet unexplained, Wilkins was obliged to make a landing on an uninhabited islet only 20 miles from his goal. The fliers were detained there for five days by bad weather. The islet, on the north side of Isfjord, bears the forbidding name of Deodmansoeira. It is a mere speck in the Arctic waste. There was shelter for Koch, Fitzmaurice and Von Huenefeld, on Greenly Island, but there is no lighthouse on Deodmansoeira.

The Wilkins announcements were all the briefer because the regular radio operator of the small station in the Svalbard Archipelago was killed a few days ago in an accident. Someone of the Spitzbergen colony knew enough about wireless transmission to get out word of that accident and to call for a relief operator.

It was not clear as to who transmitted the messages from Wilkins, but he may have done that himself, as he had kept in communication with stations in Alaska by using a small radio set with which his plane was equipped while he was still at Point Barrow. The plane set is believed, however, to have gone out of commission, for no word came from Wilkins on the day he hopped off nor for several days preceding the start. The captain, in his messages to the outside world, said that he reached Spitzbergen after 20½ hours of flying. He mentioned the five days delay on the island. It was figured, therefore, that he must have left Point Barrow some time Sunday.

Cost Of Harbor Survey

Palmer Received \$9,425 For Report On Nelson and Churchill

Ottawa.—Senator Dandurand, in reply to a question, stated in the Senate that the sum paid Frederick Palmer for his report on Nelson and Churchill Harbors, was \$9,425. He was selected as there was a controversy between Canadian engineers and public officials as to the relative merits of these harbors and it was deemed advisable to secure the opinion of an engineer of unquestioned authority who was not a party to the controversy.

Forest Production

The area of forest land in British Columbia dedicated to future forest production is 5,860,000 acres, according to a Government report.

Correspondence On U. S. Water Diversion Is Related In House

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, related to the House the story of correspondence with the United States Government on the Chicago water diversion from Lake Michigan. "The Government of Canada," he declared, "has consistently refused to recognize the diversion in the slightest measure and will continue to present the Canadian viewpoint with all possible firmness to the United States against the principle of abstracting water from the Great Lakes to another watershed."

The correspondence tabled covers notes exchanged between the two governments since February 21, 1925, when Mr. Stewart tabled correspondence.

In his review Mr. Stewart mentioned a specific inquiry sent by the Canadian Government to the United States administration asking what progress had been attained by Chicago in the curtailment measures called for by the permit of the United States secretary of war. It is under this permit that diversion of water is now being made.

The United States replied that detailed plans, it was expected, would be

Luck Of the Irish

Major Fitzmaurice Is Surprised At World-Wide Interest Shown In Flight

New York, N.Y.—The amazement of Major James Fitzmaurice when told that the world had been following the trans-Atlantic flight of the monoplane Bremen was related by Lt. Robert S. Fogg, air mail pilot, who with a photographer had greeted Fitzmaurice at Seven Islands, Que. Fogg said he congratulated Fitzmaurice and then told him that it was hard to realize they were seeing him.

Fogg explained that the world had thought the fliers had run out of gasoline and were lost.

"The whole world!" he exclaimed, said Fogg.

"The whole world." He seemed surprised that there was world-wide interest in the fliers. He grinned when informed he had the 'luck of the Irish.'

"Duke" Schiller, the Toronto airman, who had brought Fitzmaurice to Seven Islands, recognized Tom Hogan, the photographer, and grabbing him carried him to Fitzmaurice.

"Fitz," he said, "meet the first Irishman in America to greet you. His name is Hogan."

"Glory be, an Irishman!" said Fitzmaurice. "Wonderful as all these people have been to us, it seems good to meet one of one's own countrymen in all this desolation. I didn't know an Irishman would allow himself to get this cold to meet the ghost of Brian Boru."

New Seed Grain Warehouse

Plan To Construct A Modern Plant At Moose Jaw

Ottawa.—There is every likelihood of a new seed grain warehouse being established at Moose Jaw at a cost of something over \$100,000. The present building is not suited to the purpose and a move is on foot for a new one. It is being sponsored by J. Gordon Ross, M.P. for Moose Jaw, and backed by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, provincial minister of agriculture, who had a conference on the subject with Hon. W. R. Motherwell.

The plan is to construct a most modern plant, the Dominion Government, the province and the association operating the present warehouse, each contributing one-third of the cost.

There is reason to expect that, when the supplementary estimates come down, the Dominion Government will provide its share. This would ensure the warehouse because the other prospective contributors are ready to put up their share.

Price Of Bread May Advance

Tegina.—Bread prices are showing a tendency to rise as a result of the rising price of flour due in turn to the enhancement of wheat values. At Swift Current a one cent per loaf advance has been made.

Premier To Visit West

Mackenzie King Will Spend Month Of August In Western Provinces
Ottawa.—Premier Mackenzie King will spend the month of August in Western Canada. It has been learned definitely. The Prime Minister will leave about the first of the month and his tour will carry him through to the Pacific Coast.

A week will be spent in Mr. King's own constituency of Prince Albert, Sask., where a summer fair is being held. It is possible, too, that there may be ceremonies in connection with the opening of the newly created National Park north of the city of Prince Albert. Several picnics have been arranged for the week when Mr. King will spend in the constituency.

The Prime Minister will give special attention during his trip to meetings which are being arranged by Young Liberal Associations of the West.

Maple Syrup For Aviators

Sweet Gift From Province Of Quebec To Conquerors Of Atlantic

Quebec, Que.—There is a fresh treat in store for the German-Irish trans-Atlantic fliers.

Labelled as "the sweetest product of the province of Quebec," tins of maple syrup and parcels containing maple sugar, are being forwarded by the department of agriculture to Murray Bay.

Major Fitzmaurice will get his share immediately, and the rest of the delicacy will go on the first plane to leave Murray Bay for the island.

Payments Toward Naval Defence

Canada's Contribution Was Over Million And A Half

London, England.—Contributions by Great Britain and the Dominions towards naval defence, according to the estimates for 1927-28, are given as follows in a parliamentary return: Great Britain, £58,000,000; Canada, £364,550 (\$1,725,000); Australia, £5,736,000; New Zealand, £967,324, including the first instalment of its contribution to the naval base at Singapore, South Africa, £125,479.

Completes World Trip

Danish Boy Circles Globe In Forty-Four Days

Copenhagen.—Palle Huld, 15-year-old school boy, has returned to Copenhagen after completing a round the world tour in 44 days. This constitutes a record for circling the globe without the use of an aeroplane. It was believed here.

Huld left Copenhagen March 1 to emulate—or better the record of Jules Verne's fictional globe trotter, Phineas Fogg, who went around the world in 80 days.

To Discuss Peace Plan

Britain Will Confer With Dominions On Outlawing War

London.—The United States note to the powers inviting British adherence to a multi lateral treaty for the outlawry of war, is receiving most careful and sympathetic consideration said Godfrey Locker-Lampson, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, in the House of Commons.

The note, he added, will form the object of conversations between the British Government and the Dominions. The statement was made in answer to a question.

Controls Wheat Shipments



George Melvor is only 33 years old, but as general manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., sales department, at Winnipeg, he is said to control the shipment of half of the Canadian wheat crop until it reaches the buyers in all parts of the world. He started out as a telegraph messenger.

Weather Suits Farmers

No Need To Worry Over Lateness Of The Spring

Edmonton.—"No occasion for anxiety or worry," says Hon. George Hoadley, minister of agriculture, in response to an inquiry about the probable effect of the way winter is lingering in the lap of spring. Some inquiries have been coming also from the east as to how seeding operations will be affected, and the minister is replying that if a break comes reasonably soon and the weather then stays warm the conditions are just what Alberta wants. That is to say, the soil will be in excellent order with abundance of moisture and seeding will not be any later than it has often been before.

The present snowfall is not adding much to the wetness of the land, according to reports from the country, as it is evaporating quickly. Somewhat more moisture than is really needed is reported from some localities, but in general the land is just right for promise of another bumper crop. As usual, Mr. Hoadley says, it's the city people who are doing the most worrying; the farmers know that seed time and harvest will not fail.

Vice-Regal Home At Coast

Governor-General Might Spend Summer In B.C. — Report

Vancouver, B.C. — Reports that Lord and Lady Willingdon are seriously thinking of establishing a vice-regal summer home on the Pacific Coast have been revived as a result of their visit again this year and their inspection of several homes described as suitable for such a purpose.

The feasibility of making Vancouver or Victoria the social capital of the Dominion during the summer months has been mooted on several occasions, and while no pronouncement has ever been made by the Governor-General or Lady Willingdon, it is understood that they would not be averse to leaving the stately grandeur of Rideau Hall, Ottawa, for a few months during the year to enjoy the surroundings of Canada's farthest West.

Canada's Population 9,519,000

Ottawa.—Canada's population is estimated by the bureau of statistics at 9,519,000. The estimate is as of June 1, 1927. Actual population at the last census (1921) was 8,788,483.

Had No Thought Of Implicating Gen. Currie, Says W. T. R. Preston

Railway Plans Extended

Parliament Gives Companies More Time To Commence Construction In West

Ottawa.—Third reading was given in the House of Commons to a number of private bills.

These measures included: A bill to incorporate the Highwood Western Railway Company with a capitalization of \$3,000,000, and with its head office at Calgary, Alberta. The proposed railway line will run from a point near the Calgary and Edmonton Railway in Townships 20 or 21, Range 1, Alberta, to a point near Sparwood, on the C.P.R. in British Columbia.

A bill extending for two years the time in which to commence the construction of the Calgary and Fernie Railway. The proposed line is to run from Calgary, Alberta, to Fernie, B.C.

A bill extending for two years the time in which the C.P.R. commence construction of the following branch lines:

(a) From Aene, Alta., to a point in Township 33, Range 26 or 27, Alberta, a distance of 25 miles.

(b) From a point on the Rosemary north branch of the C.P.R. in Township 21, Range 15, to a point in Township 23, Range 16, Alberta.

A bill extending for two years the time in which to commence construction of the Manitoba and North-west Railway from Tuffnell, Sask., to Prince Albert, Sask.

Oriental Vote Is Problem At Coast

As Asiatics Occupy Important Place In B.C. Industries

Vancouver, B.C.—Should Orientals resident in British Columbia be allowed to vote?

The question is now agitating trade union circles here and at a recent meeting of the Vancouver and New Westminster Trades and Labor Council it was decided to leave the issue to the various locals, who will record their opinions on the subject and forward them to the council.

Oriental enfranchisement has been opposed by organized labor in this province for some years. The question has been revived by the action of the Canadian Labor Party in supporting equal voting privileges for Asiatics. The large number of Asiatics in this province and their important place in industry and trade give the matter greater significance here than in other parts of Canada.

Believe Soviets Are Backing Revolution

British Home Secretary Satisfied Money Comes From Russia

London.—The belief that Russian money is being used to foment revolutionary action in Great Britain was expressed by Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Home Secretary, in the Commons.

"I am satisfied that notes in the possession of Irish gunmen had quite recently been issued by a Russian bank," said the Home Secretary, replying to a question which had reference to the finding of Bank of England notes on persons described as Irish gunmen rounded up before Easter.

Cobourg, Ont.—"I desire to state that neither in the article nor in the pleading was there any thought of implicating Sir Arthur Currie by inference or otherwise. I did not think so—will never think so—that there is any suggestion of any falsification of records knowingly, directly or otherwise."

This statement of W. T. R. Preston, co-defendant with F. W. Wilson, publisher of The Port Hope Guide, in the \$50,000 libel action instituted against them by General Sir Arthur Currie, Canada's war commander was the overshadowing event in today's proceedings of the famous suit.

Following upon court statements made by Frank Regan, chief counsel for the defence, at various times since the issue was joined that the defence would attempt to show that there had been "deliberate falsification of documents in order to suppress the true state of affairs," with regard to casualties incurred during the operations that ended with the entry of the Canadian Corps into Mons on November 11, 1918, this declaration by Mr. Preston was a dramatic interposition into a day which, on the whole, was dull and dreary. The climax was not reached at this stage, however. While Mr. Preston's statement was sinking into the ears of those in court Mr. Regan was asked if he "associated himself with Mr. Preston in this respect."

"I certainly do," replied the chief defence counsel. The incident was brought about during the re-examination of Col. Reginald F. Orde, judge advocate general, on the records of battle casualties and the apparent discrepancies between those noted in the war diaries to the units engaged in the Mons operations and the official records in Ottawa.

A nominal roll of the casualties incurred on the dates November 10 and 11 had been produced by Col. Orde, this nominal roll embracing all arms of the service in the Canadian Corps. The total casualties on the 10th were 37 killed and 199 wounded.

For November 11 (armistice day) there was one man killed in action; 15 men had been wounded, and no one had died of wounds. The soldier whose life was yielded on the day on which the conflict came to a standstill on the western front was No. 256265 Private George Lawrence Price, 28th Canadian Infantry Battalion who was killed by a German sniper at 10:57 a.m. three minutes prior to the cessation of hostilities.

B.C. Farmers Want Horses

Paying Higher Prices Than For Years Past Says Dealer

Kamloops, B.C.—British Columbia farmers haven't yet found a complete substitute for the horse and they are paying higher prices for the animals now than for years past, according to D. B. Johnstone, Kamloops horse dealer.

"Work horses that a year ago I would have sold for \$10 or \$15, were sold recently for as high as \$72, and good cows, not the best at that, fetched as high as \$85," Johnstone stated. Good draught horses are scarce in British Columbia and are being shipped as far east as Montreal.

The state church of Russia before the revolution was Greek orthodox.

DENMARK MOVES TO SASKATCHEWAN



One of the largest families among this year's arrivals of immigrants over the Canadian National Railways was that of Hans Peter Petersen Pottholm, of Denmark. Mr. Pottholm has come to Canada with his wife and nine children and is settling near Melfort, Saskatchewan. He was met on his arrival at Winnipeg by two sons who had preceded him and who were living in Manitoba.

Population Of Bulgaria Numb With Despair Over Earthquake Visitation

Sofia, Bulgaria.—A population numb with despair and fear was pictured in reports from the Philippopolis district, visited by the second shattering earthquake within a week. Almost 100,000 people are shelterless. And the dead have not been counted.

Their homes are in ruins, their possessions gone, their highways broken. Bridges have been destroyed and railway tracks twisted on rights-of-way that have sunk six feet in spots.

The changing face of nature shows whole hills moved and their contours altered. In places underground reservoirs have broken through and are spouting water and sand like miniature geysers.

The dead are uncounted because of the interruptions to communications

and the disorganization of local governments. But in Philippopolis there are more than 20 dead, and 60 of the more than 100 injured there are in serious condition. In five villages near that city 27 persons were killed and scores injured. Sadovo, seat of a school of agriculture and model farms, was destroyed.

People throughout the stricken districts are in a state of deplorable destitution. Many have gone insane. Government and charitable agencies are trying to bring order out of the chaos, and King Boris is on the field in person. He has as his immediate assistants, Premier Luptchiff and M. Vassileff, minister of public works.

Dipping Into The Future

London Daily Mail Issues Clever Edition Dated January 1, 2000

Half a century ago Tennyson wrote of dipping into the future "far as human eye could see," and stated he "saw the vision of the world and all the wonder that would be." Some of the things that the poet laureate of England spoke of have become the common-place actualities of today. And now The London Daily Mail has been taking a "dip" into the future and has issued a twenty-four-page edition of the paper, the date of which is January 1, 2000. It is a clever and imaginative presentation of events and occurrences as these will be related in the press seventy years hence.

It is a fearful and wonderful world that people will be living in then—that is, provided the imaginations of The Daily Mail's reporters have not run away with them. "Television" bulletin services will give the news of the world as it occurs 12,000 miles away. People who hope to live to the year 2000 can look forward to being "suggested" or by "concentrated beam" films those who find their memories failing and are unable to remember the people to whom they owe money will be able to apply "memory impressors" while they sleep which will help the brain to function admirably when the sleeper awakes.

To interpret the world as it may exist when another threescore and ten years have passed opens up an interesting field of speculation for the imaginative. At the present rate of progress, it is safe to say that every condition of human life will be completely revolutionized by the year 2000. But, gifted even with the most vivid imagination, it is impossible adequately to visualize conditions as they will be then. One has only to look at the amazing progress made during the last ten years to be convinced that it has not entered into the heart or the mind of man what the human race shall be when the third millennium of the Christian era dawns. Toronto Star

ESKIMOS ENJOY PORK WITH RAILWAY ENGINEERS

Partake Of White Man's Diet For First Time In Their Lives

When Major J. L. Charles, reconnaissance engineer of the Canadian National Railways, reached Port Churchill on Hudson Bay, after surveying the new line which brings the middle west a seaport of its own, he and his party invited two Eskimo postmen to lunch. The Eskimos came over the ice 150 miles on sledges with runners coated with frozen mud. Blubber was their usual diet and they looked with pleasure when Major Charles asked them to lunch and gave them, for the first time in their lives, pork.

"We had a very mild winter," said Major Charles, on his return to Winnipeg, "and lost only six out of our 60 dogs. On the day the Eskimos arrived with the mail, the snow was melting at Churchill. The Eskimos and great difficulty in travelling as their mud runners thawed out."

By the end of May, there will be at least 1,200 men working on the Hudson Bay Railway. The steel has been laid for 356 miles north of The Pas. The total distance is more than 500 miles.

Mouse Jaw Flying Club

A flying club has been organized in Moose Jaw, and applications are being received from those who wish to become members. The club is being organized by qualified pilots and will comply with the Federal Government rules and regulations. The type of machine provided by the Government is a D.H. Moth.

Wrap the left-over roast while hot in damp cheese cloth and it will lose its flavor.



"The steak is very small. It is like leather and is very dear."
"Haven't you seen in the papers that steak is going down and leather is going up?" Pele Mele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1230

Says Stones Do Not Grow

Question Has Been Settled By Experts At Washington

Any farmer will tell you that stones grow. That is a belief that obtains all over this continent, and they assuredly seem to do so. How often has the patient picker of stones removed all the stones near or close to the surface, making the field fair to look at, only to see, after the next plowing, the surface covered by as many stones as there were before. This is another question that has been settled by the scientists, the city experts of agriculture at Washington. The agricultural department over there declares absolutely that rocks do not grow. According to them, what happens is this: Rocks of all sizes are continuously being hunched to the surface by the frost. This agency forms a lee under the stones beneath the surface. This pushes the stones up. When this lee melts the stone does not drop back but it slips in and so the rock is lifted. Rocks thus pushed up from below are those which the farmer finds have grown while he was sleeping. If there is any comfort in this decision, the Hon. W. R. Motherwell should endorse it for our mental welfare. — The Boston Sun.

Speed and Common Sense

Safe Driver Is Not Necessarily a Slow One

It has been rather well established that laws which arbitrarily fix speed limits for automobiles are little protection against accidents. The speed at which one may safely drive depends upon the road and traffic conditions involved.

A high executive of one of the leading automobile manufacturing companies, who has made a close study of speed in its relation to accidents, declares that fifty or even sixty miles an hour over good open roads in the country may be safer than fifteen miles an hour in cutting corners in town.

The safe driver is not necessarily the slow driver, but one who uses common sense whether driving fast or slow. Careless driving while turning corners, passing pedestrians and other cars, crossing railroad tracks and maneuvering in congested traffic is the greatest menace to life and limb.

Sense, not speed, is the important factor in determining whether a driver is safe or unsafe.

Longest Sentence On Record

Statesman Used 593 Words Before Period Was Necessary

There are many long sentences to be found outside prison walls and the Manchester Guardian recently has been on the trail of a few. One found in a contract being examined in court blundered its elephantine way through a jungle of 36 lines of print. Even in accepted English literature there are a few sentences breeding doubt that all things must have an end. George Meredith made one of his women characters say, "I hope the wine was good," and the gentleman who had been to her party the night before launched into a 217 word discourse merely to prepare her for the news that the wine had been all right. It took a statesman however, to get the prize. In the British Finance Act of 1927, the author juggled words, phrases, clauses, and a few ideas for 593 words before he decided a period was in order.

The Annoying Taxi Driver

Not for many years had old Baxter been more than four or five miles from his native village, but having come into money, he decided to visit old friends in London and Manchester.

"Taxi, sir?" a driver bawled in his ear immediately he emerged from the London terminus.

Baxter shook his head. After seeing London he went on to Manchester. Again, as he left the station a taxi pulled into the curb.

"Taxi, sir?" asked its driver. "No, no, you idiot!" snapped Baxter angrily. "I said 'no' in London. Now stop following me about."

Evened Things Up

Pamela—"Isn't Roger a naughty dog, Mummy? He ate my dolly's slipper."

Mother—"Yes, darling, he ought to be punished."

Pamela—"I did punish him. I went straight to his kennel and drank his milk."

She—Several men proposed to me before I married you.

He—Why didn't you marry the first fool who came along?

She—I did.

Always look on the bright side of things—and if you are buying them it is well to look on both sides.

The Mosquito Pest

Drainage and Oil Are Best Means Known To Keep Insects Under

During the warm months of the year mosquitoes are often a serious pest not only in rural and forested sections but also in towns and cities. The many species and the life habits of this insect, as well as methods of controlling it, have been given serious study by the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, and in Circular No. 62 of the department, recently issued, there are outlined plans that have been found successful in bringing it under control. The mosquito passes through several stages in its life history and requires water for its development. Control measures therefore call for the drainage of stagnant pools and the emptying or screening of water barrels and other receptacles in which the eggs may be deposited. Where permanent control by drainage is not feasible, it becomes necessary to treat water surfaces with oil. A surprisingly small amount of this will spread itself over a considerable surface destroying such mosquito stages as are present.

In work carried on by the Entomological Branch to control the mosquito in the district of Ottawa and in other parts of Canada, a medium grade of petroleum oil such as furnace fuel oil has given good satisfaction. The circular, which is obtainable from the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa, gives explicit instructions for carrying out the oiling process and tells how to organize control campaigns for districts where the mosquito is particularly troublesome.

A Pocket Sundial

Time In Various Countries Clearly Indicated On Curio

A pocket sundial is among the many curios in the collection at Old Court House, Hampton Court, where Christopher Wren lived.

It had a hinged style with a movable pointer. At the top end is a compass and on the back are the names of several towns in various countries, each indicated by a number.

To tell the time at any particular place, the number of the town is ascertained from the list at the back, and the style adjusted so that the pointer corresponds to the number of the town. The dial is then turned so that it faces north, and the time is given on the dial.

A Transparent Church

In Cologne, Germany, a church is now being built which will be the only one in Europe of its kind. It is constructed entirely of steel and glass, the idea having been introduced by a German clergyman of the Protestant faith, from America, where it appears such buildings can be ordered by post and sent, properly packed and designated, to any destination like a parcel.

Golf Was Barred

A certain corpulent gentleman paid a visit to his doctor for advice on how to get his weight down.

The doctor told him that the best thing he could prescribe was golf.

"Yes," said the patient, "I've tried that, but it's no good to me. If I place the ball so that I can see it I can't hit it; and when I put it where I can hit it I can't see it."

This Marvellous Era

A Turning Point In History Utterly Without Parallel

I venture the suggestion that no one has yet sufficiently appreciated the difference between the pre-scientific and scientific eras. It is too soon for historians to register it; statesmen have missed it; scientists have been too close to it, philosophers too far away. But there is no other fact of history, from the ice age down, which compares with it. It has been my task to study, in detail, during the last nine years, the nature of the World war as registered in the history of all the warring countries; and I have no hesitation in saying that, vast as was that unparalleled catastrophe, it will not measure in historical importance with the still greater fact of the miraculous recovery of the ruined nations.

There is more history in the crowded post-war years, more energy let loose for the transformation of the conditions of life, more progress in the conquest of material and social welfare than ever took place in a decade of human history before; and this in a period and by a generation which has suffered more cruelly than any other in recent centuries. We are in the midst of forces which are not only more powerful than any in the past but are gaining in power in a sort of geometric ratio. This is not the place to develop the full importance of invention and discovery, but, unless the imagination grasps the fact that here we have a turning point in history utterly without parallel in the past, there is no hope of seeing clearly the political implications of the present. Prof. J. T. Shotwell.

Using New Treatment To Cure Rheumatism

Hospitals In Europe Find Sting Of Bees Effective

Science has come to the bee's sting as a cure for rheumatism. Long a maxim with beekeepers who tested it by experience the fact is now being recognized by the medical world. Some European hospitals are employing the treatment the size of the dose being regulated by the number of bees used. Of course, science has to have a valid reason and has discovered that the bee ejects the formic acid which counteracts the effect of uric acid, the natural fluid having a "punch" not possessed by the synthetic fluid.

Canada's Forest Industries

The capital invested in forest industries in Canada is approximately \$675,000,000, one-third of which or a little over \$200,000,000 is in lumbering plants, saw-mills, etc., and \$475,000,000 in the pulp and paper industry.

"Where have you been, Henry?"

"Down to the drug store."

"Didn't I tell you to heat that rug?"

"I didn't so understand you. You said to take that rug out, hang it on the line, and beat it. I did."

"Do you believe in the power of prayer?"

"I would if you'd gone home an hour ago."

HANDSHAKING NOT SANITARY

B.C. Doctor Claims Custom Spreads Infectious Diseases

If you must greet your friends cordially bow and smile as much as you like and flourish your arms in a gesture of welcome, but don't shake hands.

Such is the warning uttered by Dr. R. W. Hill, head of the bacteriological department of the University of British Columbia, who claims that approximately one-third of the total of infectious diseases in Canada are communicated by the good, old-fashioned handshake.

Leading health authorities of America, said Dr. Hill, are convinced that typhoid fever, once thought to be contracted only from contaminated water, is passed on by handshaking. In fact, he said, most of the typhoid fever is spread by the practise. Soap and water are not sufficient to wash away the germs, he said, except in about 90 per cent. of the cases. To play safe one should use a disinfectant.

"Mussolini has the right idea," said Dr. Hill. "The Italian dictator has introduced the old Roman salute, which is not only a beautiful thing but sanitary. The Prince of Wales, who has suffered from excessive hand-shaking on more than one occasion, is another devotee of the no-touch greeting. The military salute would not be bad for universal application, and the Japanese bow is all right for those not afflicted with stiff backs. Why, even the Eskimo custom of rubbing noses is better than the handshake."

"Don't worry about your own germs. You can use the same old pipe year after year and slip your hand into the dusty old pocket with impunity, for you will not be contaminated by your own germs. It's the other fellow's germs you have to watch."

But the business of living is not so serious as it sounds. Dr. Hill said that disease germs were comparatively rare. "Disease germs," he said, "form only about one billionth part of the germ world and the chance of getting sick from them is fairly rare."

Serves All Nationalities

There's a New York hotel that changes the nationality of its diners each night. Thus, for instance, one night there is French cooking, one night Russian cooking, Chinese, Hindu, and so forth. The menu travels around the world in the course of a month and then starts all over. Chefs from each land take turns arranging the menus.

Record Price For Baby Beef

What is claimed to be an all-time Canadian record for the sale of baby beef was made at the Brandon Winter Fair on March 15th last, when H. J. Speers, of Winnipeg, bought Miss Emma Hamilton's first prize calf for three dollars a pound. As the weighed 919 pounds, Miss Hamilton got \$2,820.

Lady (to country store keeper) — Have you anything in the shape of washboards?

Store Keeper—Nothing but spare ribs, ma'am.

Some women think they are man's superior because the latter take off their hats to them.

A Land Of Opportunity

All That Has Been Said Of Canada Is True Says Hungarian Baron

"The friendship of Canadian-born citizens to those from my country who have come to this land to build new homes and start life anew, is so evident in all the Hungarian settlements I have visited in Western Canada that it is easily the most impressive thing I have seen in this country which is so full of impressive things," said His Excellency Baron Perenyi, on his return to Winnipeg from a visit to Hungarian settlements adjacent to the lines of the Canadian National Railways in Saskatchewan.

"I am more than satisfied," stated his excellency, "that Western Canada is a place where anyone can make an honest living with hard work. The land is here, the opportunity is here, but more than all these there is also here a sincere desire in those who have been born in Canada to lend their aid to assisting the Hungarian settler to establish himself. I find Canadians helping Hungarians to learn the language of the country; to learn its customs and to teach them how the land should be farmed. There are many instances where Canadians have even loaned machinery and other help to the Hungarian who is not in a position to have his own."

Hungarian settlers are making good, he said. In many places he found beside the modern home with all its up-to-date conveniences, the original home which the settler occupied on arrival and the contrast was a vivid illustration of the progress made. "All these people are not rich," he said, "but they are earning an honest, comfortable living, and I, as well as the older settlers, have advised all the young people to stay on the land."

Asked if he contemplated coming to Canada and establishing himself on the land, Baron Perenyi smiled and said, "If the time should come when I can no longer serve my country at home, I can think of no better thing to do than to come to this remarkable country. All that has been said of Canada is true. It is a land of real opportunity, and I shall certainly come back again."

New Game Preserve

British Columbia Has Set Aside Area Along Alberta Boundary

Mountain sheep, moose, deer and other game animals will be protected from hunters in a large new game preserve created by the provincial government in the northeastern section of British Columbia.

The area lies along the Alberta boundary on Sheep Creek, 120 miles north of McBride, the nearest point of settlement to it. It is thirty miles long, the eastern boundary being formed by the inter-provincial boundary, and fifteen miles wide. It will contain 450 square miles.

Some of the largest bands of big horn mountain sheep in British Columbia live in the reserved area, and it is the purpose of the government to protect them, as well as other game animals within the area.

Making It Clear

The orderly sergeant with the officer of the day entered the dining-room.

"Any complaints," roared the sergeant.

Recruit—"Yes, sir. These are tatties are bad."

Officer (laughingly)—"Tatties? Tatties?"

Sergeant—"The man is ignorant. He means spuds, sir."

A Large Grain Cargo

The largest grain cargo ever to leave Vancouver for the Orient, 400,000 bushels, has been loaded on the steamer Kalkyu Maru for Japan. The shipment will be the largest out of Vancouver this season and the third largest to any country in the history of the port.

A strict mother often makes an indulgent grandmother.



"The firm are giving razors to their regular customers."

"To cut the steak with?" Journal Amusant, Paris.

STURDY WELSH FAMILY FOR ALBERTA



C. P. Bowen, of Troedryhiw Farm, Porth, in the Rhondda Valley of Wales, and his family, who were brought to Canada by the Canadian National Railways, and are settling near Calgary. The father is aged 45, his wife 37, the five boys are 17, 12, 10, 8 and 6, and the four girls, 14, 4, 2 and 1 years. This family has come to Canada under the 3,000 Family Scheme. Before leaving Mr. Bowen said: "We do not expect a bed of roses but plenty of hard work, but we are well used to that and have no doubts concerning the success of our venture. I am going to Canada because I see in the Dominion a better opportunity for my boys and girls."

Survey Of History Of Titles In This Country Reveals Very Many Points Of Interest

Now that the question of Canadians receiving titles is being revived at Ottawa, a survey of the history of titles in this country may be of interest.

The fact that titles had sometimes been conferred upon people who have not appeared to merit them, and that they did not quite chime with the democratic atmosphere of Canada, fomented the agitation against them ten years ago. It was even proposed to abolish existing ones. That would not only have been grossly humiliating to the possessors, but an insult to the King from whom they are supposed to come. Moreover, it would have been ultra vires of the Canadian Parliament to abolish something which had received royal sanction.

The history of titles in Canada goes back several centuries to the French regime, the oldest Canadian hereditary title being that held by Reginald d'Iberville Charles Grant, Baron de Longueuil. This dignity was conferred upon his ancestor, Charles Le Moyne, who owned the largest seigniorie in Canada, by Louis XIV. in 1700.

In 1850 Queen Victoria officially recognized the title now held by the eighth baron of the name, who lives abroad and is registered with the elect in Burke's Peerage. About 1793 Governor Simcoe proposed to found an aristocracy in Canada by bestowing baronetcies upon executive councillors whose sons would, of course, inherit the titles. His scheme came to naught, and since that distant day titles have been granted rather sparingly in this country, generally to lieutenant-governors, chief justices, generals, premiers and federal cabinet ministers.

Not counting Canadian women who have married British titled men, not taking into account British titled people who have settled in Canada, there are today approximately 140 Canadian or quasi-Canadian men and women with titles—the latter's titles, of course, being tributary to those of their husbands, living or deceased. This list, too, may not include all titled Canadians in other parts of the Empire.

According to the best information, the Canadian men who hold peerages are: The second Earl of Strathcona, the second Baron Shaughnessy, Baron Atholsta, Baron Beaverbrook, the ninth Baron Aylmer, and the eighth Baron de Longueuil, who, unlike the others, does not hold a seat in the House of Lords.

Canadian baronets or hereditary knights are: Sir Edward Gordon Johnson (5th Bart.), Sir John Beverley Robinson (4th Bart.), Sir Francis Rose (4th Bart.), Sir Charles Stewart Tupper (2nd Bart.), Sir Gilbert Parker, Sir Vincent Meredith, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Sir Francis Knowles, (5th Bart.), Sir Hamar Greenwood and Sir Edward McKay Edgar.

The knights whose titles of course die with them are approximately: Sir Robert Borden, General Sir Arthur Currie, General Sir George Kirkpatrick, General Sir Percy Lake, Major-General Sir Frederick Loomis, Major-General Sir A. C. Macdonnell, General Sir William Otter, Major-General Sir Richard Turner, Major-General Sir Edward Burstall, Major-General Sir George Corey, Major-General Sir W. Heneker, Major-General Sir I. J. C. Herbert, Major-General Sir Richard Lake, Sir Allan Aylesworth, Sir Frank Barnard, Sir H. Cordeaux, Sir Robert Falconer, Sir John Gibson, Sir William Hearst, Major-General Sir Percy Glouard, Sir Lomer Gouin, Sir J. D. Hazen, Sir Edward Kemp, Sir Daniel McMillan, Sir William Mulock, Sir George Perley, Sir Rodmond Roblin, Colonel Sir Percy Sherwood, Sir Clifford Sifton, Sir Thomas White, Sir J. A. M. Aldous, Sir Herbert Ames, Sir

RECEIVES APPOINTMENT



Hon. T. C. Norris, former premier of Manitoba, who has been appointed to the National Board of Railway Commissioners, succeeding A. C. Boyce, who has retired.

George Burn, Sir George Bury, Sir Henry Drayton, Sir Eugene Elset, Sir G. Garneau, Sir Frederick Haultain, Sir Samuel Holt, Admiral Sir Charles Kingsmill, Sir H. Laporte, Sir Felix Lemieux, Sir Hugh John Macdonald, Sir Donald Mann, Sir Andrew McPhail, Sir Henry Pellatt, Sir Frederic Stupart, Sir Thomas Tait, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, Sir George McLaren Brown, Sir Arthur Harris, Sir William Wanless (lately in Toronto), and Sir George Badgerow, the last creation.

Knightboods have been advocated for Canadians, not only because they are supposed to be marked reward for merit, and to grace high office, but because they die with the holder. But in Canada, which lacks a regular aristocracy and landed estates to support such dignities, hereditary titles may sometimes prove almost embarrassing to the successors. In Britain inheritors of titles can go into politics or enter the army, navy, the diplomatic service or even the dignified bar or church where the surroundings fit their rank.

But in workaday Canada knottions are very different. One finds, for instance, a Montreal successor to a barony earning his living as a lawyer in the courts, where the barrister-peer has the right to be addressed even by "his lordship" on the bench as "my lord."

In Winnipeg the baronet grandson of a great Canadian statesman is partner in a law firm, and in Montreal the baronet descendant of a famous soldier is a hard-working C.P.R. official. Similarly the baronet who inherited the title conferred upon an illustrious chief justice in Toronto was, long after his accession to the dignity, a busy agent for paying supplies in New York City, where he modestly and, to the amazement of Americans, kept his prefix in the background.

Vice-Royalty To Lead Parade

Governor-General Will Attend Stampede At Calgary

The Governor-General and Lady Willingdon will head the stampede parade at Calgary this year. They will both be mounted and following them will be the Royal Air Force band, and then the thousand or so horses under saddle and all the various chuckwagons and frontier features that go to make up what has been admitted to be the most spectacular parade on the continent.

The Governor-General has expressed the desire to see the stampede from beginning to end and has arranged to be present at nearly all the performances. On the programme on the closing night he has consented to present trophies to the champion cowboy and the winners of other events. They have also expressed their pleasure to lead off the grand march at the cowboys' ball which is one of the events of the week and at which a portion of the street is roped off for a dance.

Ted—"Last night when I got home my wife had my slippers ready, my pipe filled and—"

Harry—"How much did her new hat cost?"

There are a thousand good talkers to one thinker. If the order were reversed what a happy world this would be!

"Growing pains" in children are the first warning of rheumatism, according to the Ministry of Health experts, London.

Map Of Edmonton District

A New Edition Of Edmonton Sectional Sheet Reflects Increasing Demand For Maps In Canada

According to the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, our Dominion is becoming more and more a nation of map users. This is reflected in the increasing demand requiring successive editions of some of the more popular map sheets issued by this organization. The Edmonton sheet of the sectional map of Canada, for instance, has already gone through ten editions since it was first published thirty-seven years ago.

The latest edition, which has just been issued, shows in seven colors all topographical features, both natural and artificial, possible for the scale employed—three miles to an inch. A study of the successive editions of this map would afford a ready means of tracing the progress of settlement in this district. When the first edition was issued the Calgary and Edmonton branch was the only railroad in Alberta north of the C.P.R. main line. Today, as the present edition shows, the area is served by a network of main and branch railway lines and is also filled with other features resulting from the works of men, such as towns, villages, farmhouses, schools, churches, elevators, telephone lines, post offices, and so on.

Another interesting feature recorded upon the latest edition is that in the 104 townships covered there are some 280 miles of trunk roads, 493 miles of secondary roads, and 2,350 miles of local roads in fair condition. These are shown, respectively, in red, in buff and in black.

The site of old Fort Augustus, shown upon the map as located on the north side of the Saskatchewan below Fort Saskatchewan provides a link with the past. Alexander Henry, the younger, tells in his journal of cutting barley at this place on the 3rd of September, in 1810, some time after the fort itself had been abandoned. Edmonton, a city of over 60,000 is built on the site of "new" Fort Augustus, erected in the latter part of the 18th century and designated Upper Fort des Prairies by early explorers and traders. "New" Fort Augustus was maintained by the North West Company until their fusion with the Hudson's Bay Company in 1821. Later the name was changed to Fort Edmonton.

The Edmonton sheet may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, upon application for the nominal sum of 25 cents in sheet form or 50 cents when linen-backed or in folder form.

Obedient Orders

Hempbill: "Anybody call when I was in my private office?"

Office Boy: "Nobody except a colored woman."

Hempbill: "Great Scott, why didn't you tell her I was here? She was going to give me some valuable information."

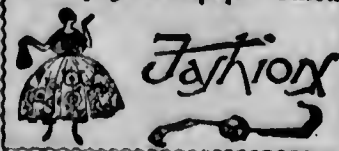
Office Boy: "Why, you said if any lady called today to say you were out, because it might be your wife!"

Lothario: I was nearly married once to a widow; but she disappointed me.

Sleeper: Did she jilt you?"

Lothario: Practically. She had a good job in the laundry and she gave it up."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Smart One-Piece Dress

A style that proves a favorite for the woman who desires to look slender. The collarless V-shaped neckline is completed with a vestee crossing in diagonal line. The side tucks are simply stitched to the lower part of front along perforations. Tucks at shoulders are made on the wrong side for decorative effect, and the self-in sleeves are dart-fitted. No. 920 is in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 56-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material, and 1 1/2 yard 27-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents the pattern. Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

Had First Requirement

Bill Mooney, after running a barber shop in Pawtucket for two or three years, decided to become a dentist. His uncle, hearing of his decision, dropped in to talk it over with Bill. "Yes, Billy," said he, "dentistry is about the easiest now job you could tackle. You know how to work the chair already, so the rest ought to come easy enough."

Switzerland has just placed in service its first Pullman train.

Farmers Will Increase Yields And Lower Operating Costs By Using Clean, Graded Seed

PASSING OF FAMOUS AMERICAN



Chumney M. Depew, famous American after-dinner speaker, humorist, politician, railroad magnate, who died in New York in his 94th year, after a brief attack of pneumonia.

Government May Take Over Radio Control

National System Similar To British Plan Being Considered

Hon. P. J. A. Cardin, Minister of Marine, announced in the House that the Government was considering adoption of a system of national broadcasting similar to that adopted by the British Government.

"In view of the development in recent times of broadcasting, and having regard to the seemingly useful condition now obtaining," Mr. Cardin said, "the government is giving consideration to the question as to whether or not it would be generally advantageous to adopt a policy of national broadcasting along the lines adopted in this respect by the British government."

Trade With China

Good Market For Canadian Products In the Orient

I am satisfied with the progress of Canadian products in the Chinese trade field and prospects for the future of trade are extremely good," Col. Moore Cosgrave, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner to China, said on his arrival from the Orient. "Canadian products of all kinds and especially those from British Columbia are being very well received in China now. There is no real boycott against Canadian goods; the Chinese merchant knows his prices and knows where to place his orders."

Ascension Is Limited

There is a limit to the height which a balloon may ascend. The balloon rises because of the buoyancy of the air, and as the distance from the earth increases, the atmosphere becomes more and more rarified and eventually ceases.

In 1882 the population of the United States had barely passed the 50,000,000 mark.

Canada's life, her very existence as a nation, depends upon her agriculture. Probably the most important phase of this great industry is grain growing, and the crop yield, the harvesting and marketing costs, depend upon the quality of the seed.

Two phrases might well be printed and posted in all places where seed grain is bought and sold: "the best seed grain is none too good," and "You never stop paying for the losses resulting from the use of poor seed."

It seems hardly credible, yet it is a fact, that officers of the Dominion Seed Branch found a farmer sowing with his wheat 495,000 weed seeds to the acre. In another case 472,000 weed seeds to the acre were being sown. In other words, they were very carefully sowing a "smother" crop, and much of the labor of cultivation was in reality making for a rapid multiplication of weeds. The use of the fanning mill will correct much of this evil.

Farmers would increase their yields and lower their operating costs by using clean graded seed. The Dominion Department of Agriculture administers through its Seed Branch a "Seed Act" which provides that "all seed offered or exposed for sale in Canada must come within minimum standards provided for the removal of small, shriveled, immature or broken kernels or inert matter; that the seed itself be mature, plump, sound, etc.; and that the seed comply with minimum standards for purity and germination test."

The highest grade of seed is termed "registered." Seed growers producing such "registered seed" are under Government inspection, and their crops must be 99.99 per cent pure to variety before they receive recognition. Crop registration is assigned by the Canadian Seed Growers Association. Samples of such seed are subjected to laboratory inspection, and the entire lot from which the sample has been taken is inspected and if found up to standard it is tagged and officially sealed.

Farmers would do well to secure a small quantity of this "registered" seed and the following season with the seed produced from the small quantity seed a larger acreage.

The lower the grade of seed the more weed seeds they contain, and generally speaking the lower the vitality and poorer the quality.

Copies of the regulations governing the Grading of Seeds may be obtained by applying to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Peace River Population Growing

Predicted That Population Will Increase By Twenty Per Cent. This Year

Government officials predict that the population of the Peace River country in Northern Alberta will increase by twenty per cent. this year. The wheat crop of this area last year was 9,000,000 bushels. The fact that Herman Trefle, of Wembley, won world's championships for his grain in two consecutive years at the International Stock and Seed Show at Chicago, is responsible for much of this activity in settlement.

Over 100 homesteads were filed on at the Peace River Dominion Land Office, during the first two months of this year.

Lady (at theatre, to man in seat behind)—I hope my hat is not worrying you.

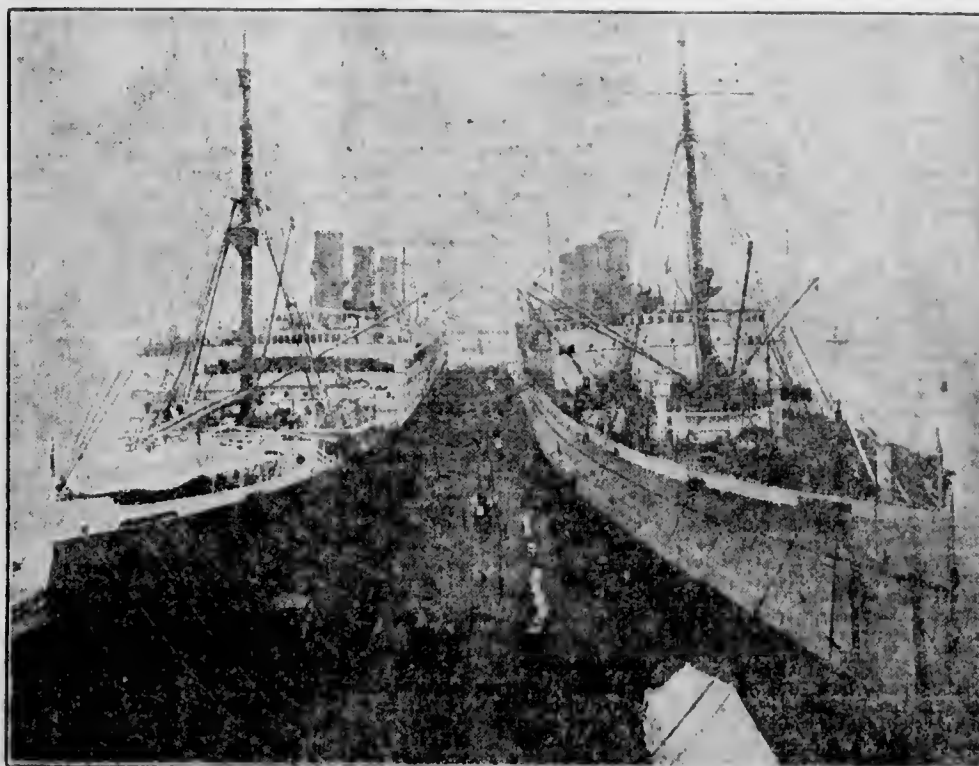
The Man—It is worrying me a lot—my wife wants one like it.

Fire alarms newly installed in Edinburgh (Scotland) streets work on the loud-speaker principle. Once the glass is broken it is only necessary to call into the instrument.



Professor: "You masons must do well since you can afford so much beer."

Mason: "Yes, and if you had learned a good trade you would have been able to do the same." (Doorbarber, Berlin)



Mammoth Canadian Liners Abroad

When East meets West! The Canadian Pacific steamers "Empress of Australia," of the Company's Atlantic fleet, and the "Empress of Canada," Queen of the Pacific, alongside the same pier in Kowloon, Hong Kong's deep-water port.



Pitter has dropped his hat after a festive evening. Kobes makes several unsuccessful attempts to pick it up, and then Pitter says: "Now, Kobes, you hold the lampost still while I pick up the hat."—Lustige Kohler Zeitung, Cologne.



LESSON No. 18

Question: Why is emulsified cod-liver oil so needful for a child who is pale and losing weight?

Answer: It is food and tonic rich in vitamins and other nourishing factors that are particularly helpful to a weakened child.

For your child—old reliable

SCOTT'S EMULSION

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Montagu Norman, distinguished British financier, has been re-elected governor of the Bank of England by the stockholders. He became governor of the bank in 1920.

The first commercial shipment by air to Toronto arrived at the Leaside airport. It consists of a number of models of fashionable dresses, ordered for a department store.

The British post office is experimenting with a process by which telegrams may be sent like pictures and reach the persons to whom they are addressed in facsimile of the handwriting of the sender.

Third reading has been given in the House to a bill amending the Dominion Lands Act. The measure extends second homesteading privileges to certain classes of settlers in Western Canada.

Fifty-one miles or more than half the steel has been laid on the branch line from the Hudson Bay Railway to Flin Flon. Thirteen hundred men are engaged in building the line, and the work is well ahead of schedule.

Spurred on by the successful flight of the German aeroplane Bremen, Stephan Dubois and Alexander Kurz, widely known Hungarian pilots, have announced their intention of attempting a flight from Budapest to New York in June.

Confident that the Italia is able to withstand the rigors of an Arctic flight, General Umberto Nobile, commander of the Italian polar expedition, announced that no trial flights were planned for the dirigible before its start for King's Bay, Spitzbergen, its Northern base.

How Much Water Should Baby Get? A Famous Authority's Rule

By Ruth Brittain



Baby specialists agree nowadays that during the first six months, babies must have three ounces of fluid per pound of body weight daily. An eight pound baby, for instance, needs twenty-four ounces of fluid. Later on the rule is two ounces of fluid per pound of body weight. The amount of fluid absorbed by a breast fed baby is best determined by weighing him before and after feeding for the whole day; and it is easily calculated for the bottle fed one. Then make up any deficiency with water.

Giving baby sufficient water often relieves his feverish, crying, upset and restless spells. If it doesn't, give him a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria. For these and other ills of babies and children such as colic, cholera, diarrhea, gas on stomach and bowels, constipation, sour stomach, loss of sleep, underweight, etc., leading physicians say there's nothing so effective. It is purely vegetable—the recipe is on the wrapper—and millions of mothers have depended on it in over thirty years of ever increasing use. It regulates baby's bowels, makes him sleep and eat right, enables him to get full nourishment from his food, so he increases in weight as he should. With each package you get a book on Motherhood worth its weight in gold.

Just a word of caution. Look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the package so you'll be sure to get the genuine. The forty-cent bottles contain thirty-five doses.

W. N. U. 1730

Small Town Papers

BY FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE
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(Continued.)

The Independent-Reporter of Skowhegan, Maine, has more than 4,500 subscribers, an advertising revenue of some \$21,000 last year, and half as much besides from subscriptions, and the editor wouldn't change places with the editor of any daily paper in the country.

Those figures of income surprised me when one of the New England men at the luncheon table quoted them. "They're not especially high," said the vice-president of one of the national country-paper organizations. "Higher than the average, but I could give you hundreds of examples of country weeklies with bigger incomes. Our organization has been trying to find out which weekly carried the largest volume of advertising for the past year. The highest figures we have got so far are from the Times-Record, of Spencer, West Virginia, which ran 71,333 inches during the year. Their rate is low for a circulation of above 5,000, only 32 cents an inch, but that gives them an advertising revenue of more than \$22,500. I could name fifty country weeklies offhand which regularly carry from 40,000 to 60,000 inches of advertising annually, at rates from 30 to 50 cents an inch."

"Maybe you'll believe me now," suggested Bert Mills. "I was ready to believe anything. But I was curious to know where all this advertising came from."

"Perhaps 5 per cent. of it is national advertising—foreign business, as we call it," explained the head of an agency which serves some 9,000 country weeklies. "The rest of it is local advertising. By local merchants to local people. Mighty little of it is mail-order advertising; most of the foreign business is of commodities which are handled by local merchants and is what is known as institutional advertising. And the foreign advertiser pays as high a rate as the local merchant, or higher in many cases."

"You can buy space in daily newspapers at a great variety of rates," put in an editor from Oklahoma, "depending upon the amount of space used, the number of insertions in a given time, and other considerations. The tendency in the country press is toward a flat rate per inch for everybody, no matter how large the advertisement or how often it runs. That is one of the things our state and national editorial associations have been educating our members to."

"There must have been some effective educational efforts among local merchants too," I suggested, remembering old Otto Munster's six barrels of line.

"That of course," replied the Oklahoma man; "but how the small-town business men have learned that lesson! Never heard of Bob Mooney, did you? His store is in an Oklahoma town which had 906 population the last time they took the census; but Bob does \$2,000,000 a year in business, all from advertising in the country weeklies around his part of the state."

"What has happened in this country since the war is that business everywhere is done in the same way and in the same commodities," he went on. "There is no longer any great difference between the city markets and the country markets except in the volume of business done in a given area. The only differences now are of degree, not of kind. Country folk buy the same things city folk buy; country merchants carry the same lines you can find in State Street or Fifth Avenue. And the country newspaper presents the story of the country merchant to its readers in the same way the city papers do."

"We who publish country newspapers are the beneficiaries of a new nationalization of interests, of a drawing together of all the people until there is no longer any sharp distinction in appearance, dress, manners, business methods and habits of thought between the people who live in the small towns and on the farms and those who live in the big cities." "Yeah, they bob their hair and roll their stockings out on the farm now just as they do in town," drawled an editor from Maryland. "I've got a paper down on the Eastern Shore—been running sixty-five years or more. We used to carry advertising of fertilizers and mules, with a couple of standing half pages from the general stores. Here's a copy of my latest issue; look it over."

I looked. They still use mules on the Eastern Shore. Rhoda and Tobe, Kate and Dolly and a dozen other teams of mules were advertised for sale; also fertilizer, seed potatoes and other essentially agricultural commodities. No question about it, this was a rural paper. But the highest advertisements were of the Centerville department stores and drug stores. Silk stockings and bathing suits—for the farmers' wives and daughters—Golf knickers, a big display advertisement offering special bargains in that truly rural commodity!

"Preserve your youthful beauty," a drug-store advertisement exhorted the farm women, listing a sale of lotions and face creams including—whisper!—rouge and lipsticks. And automobiles. Not only trucks and flivvers but high-grade cars, half a dozen makes.

"And that's typical," said an Illinois editor who had been looking over my shoulder. "We're making a drive in our paper now for a country golf course. I live in a dairy country, and our farmers don't take enough time off to play, and neither do our business men. You'd be surprised at the interest there is in golf, especially among the younger farmers."

"I've got some figures here that will interest all of you," the adver-

Her Secret Beautifier Envy of Her Friends

Miss C. Delano, Washington, writes:—"About two years ago I was bothered a great deal with a mummy, sallow and pimply skin. I found I could cover the blemishes with cosmetics, but this was only a temporary relief. My druggist recommended your purely vegetable laxative, and suggested my trouble might be constipation. After taking a short while I noticed a wonderful difference. My complexion has improved, also headaches, indigestion and biliousness never bothered me any more."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Sold all druggists 25c and 75c red pkgs.

ting-agency man put in. "It took some time to get them together because the census doesn't help us much. The Government classes all communities of 2,500 or more as urban, which is misleading. For the study of the country newspapers' field of activities we take 5,000 population as the maximum unit of a rural community—a village or town. That's too small to be a city, too small to support a daily newspaper."

"There are now 11,500 weekly newspapers published in 8,000 villages of 5,000 or smaller population. That is a reduction of about 3,500 from the maximum of 15,000 which was reached about 1910. The reduction has come about for two main reasons; first, the growth of some towns into daily-paper size, but principally from the consolidation of competing papers, making one prosperous paper where two or three were struggling for existence. The time has passed when the country weekly was chiefly a political organ, which has made this process of consolidation easier."

(To Be Continued.)

Personally Conducted Tours

All Parts Of Canada To Be Visited In Tours Arranged By Canadian National

Announcement of personally conducted tours which will be operated during the coming tourist season by the Canadian National Railways, shows that all parts of Canada will be covered in these journeys and also that opportunities will be given to Canadians who wish to visit other countries with the advantages of personal direction by experienced tour conductors. A tour to Great Britain, France, Belgium, Switzerland, covering the places of historic interest and beauty spots of these countries will leave Montreal on July 7, sailing on S.S. Laurentic, of the White Star Line.

A tour to the Pacific Coast from the Prairie Provinces will again be operated this year, this being the seventh annual personally conducted tour of its kind. This tour has been exceedingly popular with westerners during the past years, and it takes in all the interesting places en route from Winnipeg-Prince Rupert and also such magnificent playgrounds as Jasper National Park.

From Vancouver, a tour will leave on July 23, for Jasper National Park and thence to Prince Rupert. This party will be limited to 100 persons and has been arranged on an all-expense basis.

This year again the Kerr-Bryson Tour will operate from Toronto to the Pacific Coast, leaving Toronto on July 4, and returning July 26, after visiting the cities of Western Canada, the National Parks, and making the steamship journey between Vancouver and Prince Rupert. An extension of this will take part of the party to Alaska. There will also be a Toronto to Yellowstone Park with a roundabout journey which touches both Canadian and American points of interest.

From Montreal and Toronto there will be operated the Adams Across-Canada tour which will take from July 12 to August 4, the party visiting all points of interest on the journey across Canada and returning via the Great Lakes route.

Agents of the Canadian National System report heavy bookings for these tours already being received.

We don't blame some men for refusing to take their own advice.

Woman's Wisdom

Kingston, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is such a great help to nature in another hood, I marvel that every prospective mother does not take it. I had two children before I knew that there was such a tonic. My former experiences caused me dread. By chance I read that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quieted the nerves and strengthened the body of the expectant mother and I proved that statement to be true, also I had comparatively no suffering and did not lose any of my strength or vitality. My baby is now 2 years old and weighs 30 lbs., is the picture of health."—Mrs. Olive Brown, 12 Markland St.

Liquid or tablets at the drug store. Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Buying On Credit

Man Who Pays Bills When Possible Always Receives Consideration

Modern business is founded on credit. Credit is based on the desire or ability of the average man to meet the obligations that he contracts. No man can have a finer asset than a good credit standing. Business men are reasonable, of course. They appreciate that the most conscientious individual sometimes finds himself in a position where, despite the best of intentions and the greatest of efforts, he is unable to meet his bills. To this type of buyer every good business man is prepared to extend the greatest possible consideration. There are others, however, who merit little consideration—those who buy far in excess of their means, those who have no intention of meeting their liabilities, those who are prepared to take an unfair advantage of the merchant who gives them his confidence and permits them to buy on liberal terms.

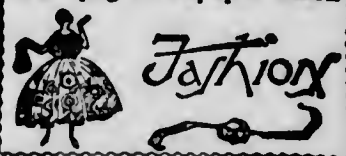
WHY TORTURE THE LITTLE ONES

Mothers, do you think it fair to torture your little ones by forcing them to take ill-tasting oils when they need a laxative medicine? Don't you think that the child's dread of these medicines often do more harm than good?

Baby's Own Tablets are the modern substitute for these nauseous doses. They are the very medicine the child requires and are so pleasant to take that they are as easy to administer as a glass of water. They are the perfect remedy for all the minor ailments of little ones, being absolutely guaranteed free from injurious drugs.

Baby's Own Tablets accomplish all that castor oil and other bad-tasting remedies can do. In fact they accomplish more as they do not leave the child exhausted from its struggle against taking medicine. They relieve teething pains, banish indigestion and constipation, break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful, refreshing sleep. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



Unusual Apron

An unusual apron, cleverly designed, that appears more like a pretty morning frock, is found in pattern No. 345. It has a comfortable fitting waist, which is cut in one with front panel. The side sections are gathered and a dainty sash ties at the back. Japanese pongee silk, cotton crepe in floral design, zephyr will give pleasing service for general wear and will launder beautifully. Small, medium and large size. The medium size requires 3 1/2 yards 27-inch; 3 yards 32 or 36-inch; 2 1/2 yards 40-inch material with 1/2 yard 18-inch contrasting, and 2 1/2 yards binding. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

.....

Name

Town

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 29

THE COST OF DISCIPLESHIP

Golden Text: "Where thy treasure is, there will thy heart be also."—Matthew 6:21.

Lesson: Mark 10:17-27; 12:41-44.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 55:1-5.

Explanations and Comments

The Great Refusal, 10:17-22.—"Good Teacher, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" was the question which a young aristocrat put to Jesus one day, as he ran and knelt down before Him. He realized that he had missed the summum bonum, the greatest good, of life, and he believed that there were certain good things (Matthew 19:10), which he could do to win it.

"Why callest thou Me good?" Jesus questioned in His turn, adding, "None is good save one, even God." This question seems a challenge to the young man who had used the word good with as little thought as we do when we say "Good morning." Jesus would have him weigh his words and see whether he meant what he said. The young man was a close student of the Law; he came to Jesus as a peripatetic pupil seeking the latest knowledge. The maxim of the rabbis, "There is nothing good but the Law"—held full sway over his mind. Jesus had to fling him out of the groove and suggest a goodness higher than the goodness of the Law—namely, God's goodness. Thou callest Me good—you are judging from the point of view of the Law—you are saying what you would say to any rabbi. I am not a better sense. There is none good but God; the goodness I have is God's goodness. That is what you have to learn. To learn it, become My disciple. Jesus looking upon the young man loved him. "One thing thou lackest," Jesus said. His penetrating glance showed him the man's dissatisfaction with himself, his soul-discontent, his earnestness in seeking moral heights to which he knew he had not attained, and to which he knew not the way.

The diagnosis of Jesus was unerring. Two things were wrong in this young man. The commands he had kept were chiefly negative. They were summed up in the rabbinical saying: "Thou shalt not do unto others what thou wouldst not have other do to thee." Our Lord changed the negative path of duty into the positive all along the line. He applied his great principle to this young man's case. "Give yourself to others," he said, "contribute to others' good."

"But there was another fatal weakness in this delightful and admirable person. He clung to his wealth in a way quite incompatible with any just estimation of the higher good. There was hidden in that love of riches a luxurious self-love and a lack of sympathy with the wants of men that made it endanger the very roots of character." He was accustomed to a cushioned life. He was being made a prisoner for life. He must find a way of escape."—R. C. Gilhe.

"Sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor." This was not a universal command of Jesus; it was not spoken to all the rich in general, but only to this rich man in particular. To part with his possessions was a necessary thing for this man; in another man the one thing necessary might be something different. Mary and Martha and Lazarus were rich, but Jesus never gave them this counsel. Jesus never condemned riches in themselves; he condemned the devotion to riches which makes one lose his sense of the value of better things.

The one thing we lack may be the carrying on of our business in accordance with Christian principles; it may be the engaging in genuine prayer; it may be the rendering of some service; whatever it is, each one himself best knows.

Famine Conditions in China

Parents Forced To Sell Children On Account Of Lack Of Food

Six-year-old boys are being sold in Western Shantung province for the Chinese equivalent of \$5 because of famine conditions, the federal council of Churches of Christ, in America announced it had been informed in cables from the famine relief committee in Peking.

The famine, due primarily to a three years' drought, but aggravated by disturbed conditions due to civil war, has brought half a million Chinese to the verge of actual starvation, with four millions facing the prospect within two months, the council said.

The international relief commission is without funds to carry on its programme of relief through employment on road construction and river conservation.

Alberta Oil Leases

A total of 9,708 oil leases covering 1,199,267 acres are held in Alberta according to the annual report of the Department of the Interior. Oil production from wells on these lands for the year ending March 31st, 1927, is given as 250,000 barrels with an estimated value of over one million dollars.

Fastest Flying Bird

There are several species of birds that can travel much faster than any airplane. The fastest is the "frigate bird," which has its home in the tropics. This bird is remarkable for its long wings, and is said to be capable of flying 300 miles an hour.

Keep Mhuard's Liniment handy.



WRIGLEYS

The cool, comforting flavor of WRIGLEY'S Spearmint is a lasting pleasure. It cleanses the mouth after eating—gives a clean taste and sweet breath. It is refreshing and digestion aiding.



Agrees with Baby

Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has been used for bottle-fed babies for three generations. Write The Borden Company Limited, Montreal, for Free Feeding Charts and Welfare Booklets



OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for our free list of inventions wanted, and free advice. The Ramsey Company, International Patent Attorneys, 71 Bank St., Ottawa.

Pioneers Establishing New Empire

"Go North, Young Man," Is Canadian Envoy's Advice To Californians

"Go north, young man!" Opportunity's compass has turned upward since Horace Greely pointed a classic finger to the west.

That is what Vincent A. Massey, Canadian Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States told the Commonwealth Club at San Francisco, in a luncheon address. Pioneers who are carrying Canada's boundary northward, he declared, are hewing a new empire and establishing their fortunes at the same time.

"Canada is thinking in terms of northwestern development," he said. "We are now growing wheat within 500 miles of the Arctic Circle."

"The spreading north is the only boundary we have. Thanks to the spirit of unity we enjoy with the United States we never think of a southern boundary."

Despite total blindness, Howard Alerman, 17, won the honors of his mid-year graduating class in high school in Mansfield. He studied by the Braille system.

Jake—"You was in business, wasn't you? You had a laundry, wot?"

Spike—"Yeah, but she divorced me."

TORONTO WOMAN IS GRATEFUL

To Gin Pills For Relieving Pain and Listlessness

Household duties were burdensome; pain wracked her body; medical skill accomplished nothing; then—and how often this happens!—a friend advised Gin Pills. This former sufferer writes:

"For about one year I had trouble with my back. I got tired so easily, had a terribly listless feeling at all times. I had medical attention all during this period but couldn't obtain relief."

"After using the first box of Gin Pills I got relief and, after taking three boxes, I feel that I am completely relieved. I always keep Gin Pills in the medicine cabinet."

(Name on request)

Don't suffer needless agony! Don't lay yourself wide open to scourges like rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago and Acute Bladder Iis, by neglecting your kidneys. Sovereign headache and dizzy spells are warnings. So are headaches, swollen joints, painful, scanty or too frequent urination. Safeguard yourself. Relieve pain quickly. Take Gin Pills. 50c a box at all druggists. National Drug & Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

ZIG-ZAG
Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy
AVOID IMITATIONS
NOW 5¢

GILLEX
SOFTENS WATER
Use it for all
CLEANING
AND
WASHING
Jane Gillex
Every woman's
Maid of all work

**PAINTED
FIRES**
— BY —
NELLIE L. McCLUNG
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CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued.

Another night she saw a trim young lady, with many bags, a pair of snowshoes, a camera slung over her shoulder, a tapestry purse and a huge white fox fur, coming down the platform. She was met by a plain, hard working woman, with wisps of gray hair escaping from the hard little nub at the back of her head, a skirt that did not match her coat and needed to be pulled straight—evidently put on in a hurry; and with feet disfigured with bunions, hands red and bare, and shoulders bent.

Helmi watched the meeting. The girl was the last to leave the train, and the mother had almost given her up, and had gone to the ticket to see if a wire had come. While the mother was in the ticket the girl came bustling into the station. "Mother," she called, "Here I am, I was helping a lady with her baby."

The two women caught each other in a warm embrace, and as they were leaving the station Helmi heard the girl say, "The trustees paid me for the whole time, and now, old girl, you will have that fur coat—we'll get it tomorrow."

Helmi saw the mother's arm tighten. The girl's eyes were defiant and proud. She dared anyone to even think she thought her mother shabby.

Helmi wondered, wondered.

When the last person had come through and the doors were closed, Helmi walked slowly to the North Star Rooming House, lonely, tired and sad. She resolved she would not go again, but the next train night found her sitting in front of the clock, watching its tardy hands making their reluctant rounds. She had written to good old Sam, giving him her address—he would see Jack if he came.

At the end of two weeks Helmi began to look for a situation. Her money had lasted until now, but the little stock in the black, shiny purse had dwindled and dwindled. Fortunately her clothes, by careful brushing and pressing were still presentable. The kindness of the Corbett family, and the exquisite joy she found in caring for the little Lili, kept her heart from breaking with loneliness. The nights were the worst; even the regular breathing of the warm little treasure beside her, the feel of the velvety little fingers which clasped hers, could not entirely win her away from her sorrow. Why had God forsaken her? Or was He just doing this to try her faith, as he tried that of Job. Then she thought of Abraham, whom God commanded to sacrifice his little son. That was a terrible story, and Helmi wished she had never heard it, even if God did repent and say, "Oh, well now that I know you would do it that's all right, I just wanted to be sure." In happier

days Helmi had decided the story wasn't true at all. God wasn't like that, someone had just made up that story. Now, she wasn't so sure.

Often in these long dark nights, Helmi thought of Aunt Lili. It had all seemed so easy when Aunt Lili came back for the visit to Finland, and now, Aunt Lili was gone, her little girl too. She had come to Canada so sure she could conquer all difficulties, and she had come on evil days. But little Lili here would have a chance. . . . One might succeed out of four . . . surely God would let one Finn girl out of four do well in Canada! Maybe it was too much for her to expect to succeed and be happy—but she could be the ladder on which dear little Lili would rise, like the woman at the station, bent, shabby, tired, with the glorious successful daughter, who loved her mother loyally in spite of her old-fashioned dress and knotted hauds.

It was only when Helmi could get her thoughts out of the lonely, dark rooms where disappointments and loneliness lurked, into the pleasant green meadows of the future where plans for little Lili could be made, that peace would come to her, and to her burning eyes the blessed dew of sleep.

On the day that Lili was three weeks old Helmi went to the Employment Bureau to look for work. She wore the blue motor coat, a black velvet hat on which she had transplanted the flowers from her summer hat, and her best shoes and gloves. She was still pale, and her cheeks had grown thinner.

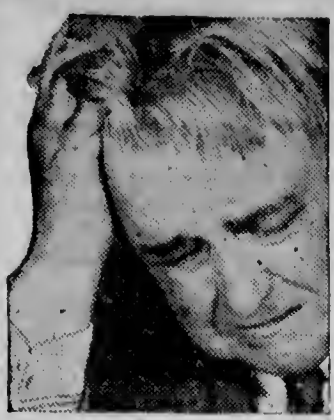
"It's a question," said Mrs. Corbett, eyeing her critically, "how a person should dress when lookin' for work. If you're not well dressed they'll think you are needin' a job too bad, and that you must be shiftless and no good; on the other hand, if you're too well dressed they wonder why you need to do housework. Women are sure the limit, despisin' their own work and makin' everyone else despise it too. A woman may forgive the woman who makes her dresses, she is even more likely to forgive the one that makes her hats, and who charges her three times what they're worth—but God help the poor dud that cooks her meals. No woman ever thinks well of another woman who merely does the work she could do herself if she wanted to. So, Helmi, dear, don't be hurt if they talk snippy to you—I know how you feel—the Finns and the Irish are blood cousins when it comes to temper—but just say what you want to, to yourself. You can come home and nurse them all you like to me. I know them—haven't I done washin' for them for years?"

Helmi, as usual, went early, but the room—a large one, with windows that ran to the ceiling—was already half filled. Her first thoughts were thoughts of discouragement—What chance had she among so many? But as she listened she learned that many of the women were employers, for the topic of conversation was the old difficulty of getting efficient household help. The conversation rose and fell like the fire in the chimney on a windy night.

"I am out so much," one woman said, in a loud voice, "I simply must have reliable help. The last one left on the electric iron until it burnt through the table." She was a worried woman, short of breath, as if she had been perpetually climbing stairs. Helmi wanted to talk to her, but she was surrounded by other women, all intent on their own grievances.

"It makes a difference when one has boys in the house you see I have my own two, and Fred, my nephew."

"Well, I have just one rule—I must have a British subject. When I came home from the Red Cross the other day I found my house in a state. My German washwoman had the cook and the housemaid in terror of their lives. She had told them she was washing for me now, but I would be washing for her next year, and the Kaiser would be living in the Gov-



THERE is nothing quite equal to Aspirin for all sorts of aches and pains, but be sure it is Aspirin. The name Bayer should appear on every tablet. Bayer is genuine, and the word genuine—in red—is on every box. You can't go wrong if you will just look at the box when you buy it:



enior's house, and we would be begging jobs from the German aristocracy, who, it seems, are going to come over here to live. She flew when I came in, and she hasn't come back yet for her money. She never told me she was German, you may be sure. She was Russian—they are all Russians now."

Helmi at last got her chance at the desk. A kind-faced Scotchwoman, who called her 'dear', asked her what sort of work she wanted, and had also registered. Helmi said she wanted housework by the day if she could get it. She could cook, yes, and wash, and make things clean.

The Scotchwoman called the lady whom Helmi had noticed first—the stair-climber.

"Here's a smart girl for you, Mrs. Angus," she said, "I doubt if you'll get better—she looks both clean and smart."

Mrs. Angus appraised Helmi critically. "Are you honest?" she asked at last. "I have lost so much by petty thieves."

"Yes," said Helmi, hotly, "I am honest, and I tell the truth, and I am square."

Mrs. Angus turned to the Scotchwoman angrily. "Is this the way you allow your patrons to be spoken to, Miss Ritchie?" she said.

"I doubt she meant no harm," said Miss Ritchie, soothingly: "she was taken by surprise—that's all."

"Have you worked before?"

"Yes, in Winnipeg—in the Yule Hotel—and at Eagle Mines in a boarding-house."

"Yes, I thought so," said Mrs. Angus, "you are certainly quite the hotel type, sharp and pert. Well, bave you references?"

"No," said Helmi, when Miss Ritchie had explained.

Mrs. Angus looked sternly at Miss Ritchie. What did she mean by exposing patrons to the possibility of getting a girl who, by her own confession, had no references?

Miss Ritchie asked Helmi if she could send and get her references.

Helmi shook her head. "I would rather not," she said.

To Be Continued.)

Strangled With Asthma is the only expression that seems to convey what is endured from an attack of this trouble. The relief from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is beyond measure. Where all was suffering there comes comfort and rest. Breathing becomes normal and the bronchial tubes completely cleared. This unequalled remedy is worth many times its price to all who use it.

Saskatchewan Census Details

Nearly 45 Per Cent. Of Population Born Within Province

Nearly 45 per cent. of the population of Saskatchewan was born within the province itself, and of the 820,738 persons listed 624,548 are of British origin, according to a provincial report. Native-born Canadians comprise 525,372; those from the British Isles, 98,041, and from other British possessions 1,060. Of the foreign-born citizens, numbering 196,190, or nearly 24 per cent., Russia is the largest contributor with 27,227. Austrians are second with 11,504, and Ukrainians third with 10,607. There are 8,284 Galicians, 7,356 Germans, 9,240 Norwegians, 7,282 Swedes, and 2,060 Danes.

He: "Do you know what biceps are?"

She: "Of course, the same as foreceps, only not as many."

Editorial Prize Contest

Centenary Of Henri Dunant, Founder Of Red Cross, To Be Fittingly Observed

This year, on May 8th, fifty-nine nations of the world banded together under the Red Cross flag, will celebrate the centenary of the birth of Henri Dunant, founder of Red Cross and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize of 1901.

Dunant's untiring efforts in the interests of humanity were responsible for the first Treaty of Geneva, and they awakened the world to a new consciousness of its responsibilities in regard to medical service, both in peace and war, until now practically every nation has joined in subscribing to the covenant of nations which has developed from Dunant's initial idea.

In order that the people of Canada may know about Dunant and his work, a prize contest for the best editorial appearing in any Canadian Daily newspaper on May 8th, or in any Canadian Weekly paper between May 4th and May 12th, on Dunant or co-related subjects, has been arranged by the Canadian Red Cross Society. The French Newspapers of the Dominion are also invited to compete in their own language under similar conditions.

The prizes to be offered are: \$80.00 for the first prize; \$50.00 for the second; and \$30.00 for the third in each section, or \$640,000, divided into proportions as here mentioned, including the French newspapers, both daily and weekly.

The contest will close on May 20th, when all entries received will be judged by a committee of competent judges. Every entry must be in the hands of the National Office at 410 Sherbourne Street, Toronto 5, by that date, and must comply with the conditions announced herewith. Every possible effort is being made to acquaint the public with the history of Henri Dunant through special literature being mailed to all editorial offices through the usual press avenues and in the pages of the May issue of "The Canadian Red Cross."

Contest Regulations

1. In order to facilitate the work of adjudication, contestants are requested to clip their editorials, paste them up as if preparing "copy" for the printer and add headline and date of editorial page on which it has appeared, despatching the entry so that it shall reach the office of the Chief Commissioner, Canadian Red Cross Society, 410 Sherbourne Street, Toronto 5, Ont., not later than May 20th.

2. All entries must be accompanied by a sealed envelope with the name of the entrant on a letterhead from the office of the competing newspaper. No contestant's name will be known until all decisions have been made.

3. The covering envelope should be marked:—"Editorial Contest."

4. The following is the list of judges who are being invited to act: Dr. James W. Robertson, Ottawa, Chairman of the Central Council of the Canadian Red Cross Society; Professor J. G. Fitzgerald, Toronto; Mr. J. F. B. Livesey, Toronto; Dr. Lorne Pierce, Toronto; Dr. Charles G. D. Roberts, Vancouver; Mr. R. J. C. Stead, Ottawa; Professor G. M. Wrong, Toronto; Mr. John M. Elson, Toronto.

French Committee:—Hon. Mr. Justice F. Survevor, Hon. Athanasius David, and Dr. Victor Morin, will be asked to suggest a sub-committee from the French section of the Canadian Authors' Association, to act in collaboration with the General Committee.

No need to suffer with corns, or to run the risk of paring them. Remove them surely and painlessly with Holloway's Corn Remover.

Funny people: Play bridge because they haven't anything to talk about and then talk all the time they're playing bridge.

"A friend in need," said Uncle Eben, "is de one dat lends assistance insid o' givin' big advice."

The silk worm and the honey bee have been domesticated by man.

The Least Excitement Made Her Heart Palpitate and Flutter

Mrs. Ambrose Orser, Elginburg, Ont., writes:—"I suffered for some time with a bad heart which seemed to be controlled by my nerves. The least little excitement would cause it to flutter and palpitate, and at times I would have real bad spells. I suffered in this way for some time when, one day, I saw



advertised, so decided to try them. I had only taken a few boxes when I noticed that I felt better, so I continued taking them and in a short time my heart felt entirely different."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

Soothing—
yet a man's smoke
COOL AND FRAGRANT



Save the Valuable
"POKER HANDS"

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

CARE OF THE "BABY TEETH"

Paradoxically speaking, the care of baby's teeth should begin before they arrive.

A soft cloth should be used daily to cleanse the gums and keep them healthy before the coming of the little teeth.

Symptoms of tooth eruption in the young child are, as a rule, not lacking. Locally there will be slight inflammation, with swelling; the area in which the tooth will erupt showing a tenderness and shininess of tissue. The child will exhibit a tendency to bite at anything such as its toes, fingers etc., and evidence a general irritability and restlessness, accompanied, possibly by a slight fever.

Should the eruption of the tooth seem too tardy and cause the child considerable pain, the family dentist should be consulted.

As soon as the first tooth has erupted the use of the mouth cloth should be supplemented by a soft brush, using clear water in the daily brushing. Later when the child has reached the age when it will not swallow everything that is put in its mouth, a little good dental cream may be put on the brush.

However, along with these efforts, attention should be given to a correct diet, and the parent should insist on proper mastication of its food by the child.

Little children should not be allowed to eat candy or other sweets; they are ruinous to the young teeth.

It would not be too early to take the child to the dentist at two and a half or three years of age, and thereafter at intervals of from three to six months, as may prove necessary. In this way, small cavities can be detected early and treated with practically no discomfort to the child, and so the teeth are preserved from further and extensive decay.

Serving No Useful Purpose

Nothing Gained By Attempting Ocean Flights In Land Planes

Surely the disasters of the last twelve months have convinced us that flying a light land plane over the ocean is a dubious gambly with destiny. It does not advance the cause of rapid transportation a whit, for nobody is so bold as to believe that such planes will eventually be used in trans-oceanic service. On the other hand, the repeated failures have caused pain and disappointment to the world and extreme inconvenience to ships which must go out of their courses and lose valuable time in hopeless hunts over the water.

"Does that mule ever kick you, Rastus?"

"No, sah; he ain't yet, but he frequently kicks the place where I recently was."

Cats and owls are better equipped for seeing in dim light than humans, due to the peculiar construction of their eyes.

A man is never satisfied until he can induce some woman to think he is better than he knows he is.

Minard's Ointment for cuts and

Little Helps For This Week

"Neither is it in our power to redeem them."—Nehemiah v. 5.

But yesterday, but yesterday she stood beside our dusty way Out-reaching, for a moment's space, The key to fortune's hiding-place;

With wistful meanings in her eyes, Her radiance veiled in dull disguise A moment paused, then turned and fled,

Bearing her message still unsaid. So fast, so far she sped and flew Into the depths of ether blue; And we, too late, make bitter cry, "Come back, dear Opportunity."

—Susan Coolidge.

There are four things that come not back, the spoken word, the sped arrow, the past life, and the neglected opportunity.—Arabian.

Ready-Made Medicine.—You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchial troubles, it is invaluable; for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, it is unsurpassed; while for cuts, sores and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

Recent Historic Event

School children of the province on the 150th anniversary of the landing of Capt. James Cook at Nootka, were given a historical outline of the event and its significance in retaining what is today the province of British Columbia under the British flag. This historical extract was prepared under the auspices of the Native Sons of British Columbia, and was circulated to all schools by the Provincial Department of Education.

Use Minard's Ointment for Corns.

A man doesn't do his courting all to himself because he is ashamed of it, but because he wants it all to himself.

FACE TERRIBLY DISFIGURED

Pimples Itched and Burned. Cuticura Heals.

"I had a breaking out of pimples on my face, neck, shoulders and arms. They itched and burned so badly that I had to scratch, causing severe irritation. My clothing aggravated the eruptions terribly, and I could not sleep on account of the irritation. My face was terribly disfigured. The trouble lasted about four months."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After about the fifth application there was a marked improvement so I purchased more, and in four weeks I was healed."

(Signed) Miss Millie Dickson, Shown's Brae, Ont., Sept. 16, 1927.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin. Sample each free by mail. Address Canadian Dept. "Cuticura," Ltd., Montreal, P.Q., Box 200, St. Louis 20 and 500, Tel. 500.

W. N. U. 1750



Too Much
ACID

Many people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has been recommended for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once, the symptoms disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief. Please do that—for your own sake—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Letter From Harold Blackmore

36 the Avenue Sunderland,
Co. Durham, England.

Editor the Recorder:

I thought it would be a good idea to write you a letter for publication, and as many as have time to read it may do so at their own risk.

I may say that since I last saw my good friends of Raymond there have been many wonderful sights stand out before me in my trip across the continent and across the angry deep. I suppose many of you have seen the cities one passes through crossing the continent. It makes a jump from Raymond to Salt Lake a little side step. From Salt Lake to Chicago was a fairly good jump, but I was always good at jumping and made that one in a stretch of three days and nights. I landed in fairly wet weather, and the mist coming from the lake intermixed with smoke from the city made things quite miserable.

The next step I took was from Chicago to Buffalo. From there we went out to Niagara Falls where the ice hung in long, notched, crooked masses far out over the edge into the blue water as it tumbled over the rugged cliffs and moss coloured stones. We stayed only long enough to take a last long look at Canada.

From Buffalo to New York we slept all the way and, of course, didn't see much until we got there. Then we spent two days in looking the small town over and learning as much as possible just how city life is carried on. Some of the buildings there, one has to lie on his back and look through a seven foot telescope in order to see the top, and then he is troubled with eye sight afterwards.

News Notes

Frank Graham, of Graham Motors, left Thursday for Omaha, Nebraska on a business trip.

The Opera House held its re-opening dance last Monday with a large crowd in attendance. Leo Brewerton, who has leased the building until his new theatre is erected, came into control the following day, and held his first show on Wednesday.

Mrs. Glenn Tollestrup returned from a visit to Salt Lake City last Tuesday. She was accompanied by her younger sister.

Now comes the most wonderful part of the trip, when Dick and I took our belongings to stateroom 882 aboard the s. s. Leviathan. Dick and I were always trying to outdo each other, but on that trip I beat him a little, especially when it came to luncheon time, for the fish. I beat him in a mad rush to the most suitable resting place by the rail where one can very freely do justice to his stomach and the beautiful fish that are just below the surface of the rolling water.

Now I'm in England glad to be on land once more. If any of you people of the sugar city think you are hard hit, or think you're not blessed, just take a trip to the British Isles, look things over, and then by all means return home.

Many a time the thought of what our kind Raymond friends did for us has comforted me here. And this is a place where a fellow needs comfort. Thank you, one all. A word from any one of you would be more than acceptable. Let us know how you all feel when you feel like it.

Harold H. (Pete) Blackmore.

FOR SALE—A good chicken coop and run. Also one China Cabinet. Apply O. H. Snow Raymond.

"Blue Heaven" Beauty Parlor

Marcelling
Hairdressing
Manicuring
Facials

Postoffice Building
Miss Helen O'Brien : Prop.

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL
DENTAL SURGEON

In Raymond on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

Office Hours—
9—12 30 1 30—5
Phone 55

We Make Good Clothes

If you have a nice suit length bring it to us and we will make it up to your entire satisfaction with the best of trimmings. We stand by our work.

CLARKE BROS.

Home of Fine Tailoring
Security Block

RAYMOND ALBERTA

FOR RENT—Three room house furnished. Also a new Tent 14x14 for sale. Apply to Mrs. Neil Fisher, Raymond.

WARNING!—Unless the person who took a Kodak from the residence of Neil Fisher last February returns it immediately action will be taken. The person's identity is suspected and unless the above is complied with a search warrant will be issued.

IRRIGATED LAND to RENT
In several parcels suited for beets, potatoes, etc. Apply to Leo Vance P. O. Box 217, Raymond. M 5

Radio Fans!

Have your
Lightening Arrester
Tested or installed

See

G. H. Romeril
Radio Tricon

Marcelling 50c

Hennas a Specialty
At the Rex Barber Shop

MRS. MATTIE TITTSWORTH

FOR SALE—One Wagon, one good Sewing Machine, one hand Washing machine, one Baby Carriage (used one year) also several other small articles such as garden implements and household articles. Apply to Mrs. Neil Fisher, Raymond.

FOR SALE—Seed Potatoes, Early Queen variety. See H. O. Burr, Raymond. M 5

FOR SALE—Schumann Piano, Mahogany finish, in excellent condition. Cost \$595. Will take \$250 for quick sale. Cash. Apply to Mrs. E. Witbeck, phone 84, Raymond. T. F.

FOR BEES and BEE SUPPLIES—Write Superior Honey Co. of Canada Box 307, Lethbridge. M 12

Marcelling 50c
Hennas a Specialty
Mrs. Mattie Tittsworth

REX

BARBER SHOP

JESSE SECRIST - PROP.

FOR SALE—Good business at Diamond City. At present handling confectionery. Suitable place for groceries or general store business. Building is 36x34 feet. Price including fixtures about \$1600. Half cash and balance easy payments. Apply to Recorder, Raymond. M18

Draying!

& GENERAL TRANSFER

Prompt Attention Given
to All Work

MODERATE PRICES
Horses for Sale

Dean Lamb

Phone 65 or 11

Groceries and Meats

F. T. Holt's Market

We offer our customers fair prices
and a wide variety of the choicest
meats procurable, both in fresh
and cured meats

PHONE 81

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Indian Day Celebrations at Banff



Upper—The day of the parade when Indians of all tribes came for the inspection. Lower left—Squaws receiving their food rations. Lower right—An Indian of today depicting one of a hundred years ago.

No section of Canada can claim a monopoly of Indian Summer, but, to Banff, Alta., belongs Indian Days. Indian Summer occurs in the fall and may last two or three weeks; Indian Days occur in July and are only three in number; but, for those for whom they are named, there is more real pleasure crowded into that short time than they experience during the other three hundred and sixty-two days of the year. For three days the Indian is "King of Banff". He pitches his tepees under the steep cliffs of Cascade Mountain, known to the Indians from ancestral days as "Stoney Chief". Close to "Stoney Chief" and still known by its original name stands "Stoney Squaw". The latter is a pretty mountain, much smaller than its neighbour, but with an appealing feminine dignity all its own. The reason, then, for the Indians' original choice of names is obvious to all.

For these three festival days the Indian is lord of all he surveys, and all through the village of Banff and in and around the famous Banff Springs Hotel the scene resembles a veritable monster Indian camp. The event that probably led up to the adoption of Indian Days occurred in July 1889 when rail traffic, both east and west of Banff was tied up for a period of ten days, as heavy rains had washed out the tracks in both directions. The Banff Springs Hotel, then but a small structure, was crowded with tourists who found these long hours on their hands.

The hotel manager at that time and Tom Wilson, the famous Rocky Mountain guide, then put their heads together and decided to invite up the whole Stoney Indian Tribe from the Morley Reserve to make friends with the visitors.

What is today the main road to the hotel was on that occasion staked off as a race track, the winning post being placed at the hotel entrance. Every form of race and sport known to the Indians was held, in addition to many suggested by the white spectators. Altogether the visit of the Indians was a marvellous success, and it ultimately led to the establishment, in 1907 of an annual Indian Day, which in time grew into the continent-wide advertised Indian Days. The Indians look forward to these days with the greatest enthusiasm and early on in the year start counting "only so many days now till we go to Banff". The Indian village of a hundred tepees is, as said before, located at the foot of Cascade Mountain for this festival, and is semi-circular in form, each band of the tribe having a section to themselves. Rations are served directly the Indian village is in shape. The Government donates three buffalo annually to the Indians, and the first one of these is then shot by a game guardian and quickly cut up by the redskin butchers. So skilled and speedy are the few Indian butchers employed, that within thirty minutes after the shot is fired, there is not a vestige left of what was once a lordly animal weighing approximately one ton.